The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks:
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS TH

VOL. XLIX. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 184 NO. 48.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the late residence of GEORGE DEARDORFF, in Menallen township, Adams county,

On Thursday the 4th of October next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Personal Property of said deceased, to wit:

4 Head of Working Horses,

2 two year old Colts, and one Stallion; Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep; about 30 head of Hogs; 3 Wagons, one of which is broad-tread; Horse Gears; Winnowing-mill; Rolling-screen; Patent Cutting-box; Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Ploughs, Hay Ladders, Wood Ladders, and other Farming Utensils;

Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats

by the bushel; Hay by the ton; a large quantity of Corn Fodder; also a variety of

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

☞Attendance will be given, and terms made known by
MICHAEL DIETRICK, ADM'R.
Sept. 17. ts

☞The Farm of said deceased will also be for RENT.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on advantageous terms,

HIS FARM,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Wisler, John Carey, John Hoffman, and others, containing

99 Acres and 63 Perches

of Patented Land. About 18 or 20 Acres are in excellent Woodland—the residue in good order. The improvements are a

Log Dwelling House,

Double LOG BARN, newly built, with sheds around it; a well of water, (with a pump in it,) near the door; a spring house, and a spring convenient to the dwelling; and an ORCHARD, of Apple, Peach, and Cherry.

☞The above Property will be at Private Sale until

Thursday the 4th day of October next,

on which day, if not previously disposed of, it will be exposed to Public Sale, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises.

Attendance given, and terms made known by
JOHN SAMPLE.
Sept. 10. td

A FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 6th of October next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, late the Estate of GEORGE BEAR, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF

BLACK SLATE LAND,

in Antrim township, Franklin county, 5 miles west of Greencastle, on the Conococheague Creek, adjoining lands of Daniel Kuhn, Jacob Kuhn, and others, containing

130 ACRES,

having thereon erected a two-story

LOG HOUSE,

and LOG BARN and a Well of water near the door. About 15 Acres of this Farm are first-rate Meadow Bottom, well supplied with grass; 30 Acres of Timber, and the balance in a good state of cultivation. There is also running water in most of the fields—the land is Patented.

Any person wishing to view the Property before the day of sale, will call on Jacob Eby, residing near the same. The terms will be made known by
SEBASTIAN BEAR, *Ex'r.*
Aug. 27. 3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 6th of October next,

at one o'clock, P. M.,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Freedom township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel M'Nair and others, containing **9** ACRES, on which are erected a

Log House & Log Stable.

To be sold as the property of WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased.

Attendance will be given, and terms made known by
DAVID ROTH, *Adm'r.*
By the Court—HUGH DENWIDDIE, *Clerk.*
Sept. 3. ts

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his Valuable Property, situated in the Village of BENDERSVILLE, Adams county, Pa. consisting of

A large two-story Brick
STOREHOUSE,

and a DWELLING attached, 24 feet front by 34. Without exception it is one of the best situations in town. The room is sufficiently large to open a LARGE STORE—the dimensions being 18 by 35 feet. two-story. The dwelling has just recently been erected, and for convenience and comfort cannot be surpassed, as the subscriber had it put up under his own supervision.—ALSO,

4 Acres & 108 Perches of Land,

improved, fronting on one of the main streets, calculated to be laid out in

18 Building Lots,

containing ¼ of an Acre each. The property will pay a good interest to the purchaser. An interview can be had of the subscriber, who is living on the premises.
OLIVER P. HOUSE.
Bendersville, July 16. 3m

STOVES.

ON hand and for sale cheap, a lot of **Stoves**, among which are a few HATHAWAY COOK STOVES.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Sept. 10. tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE

On Friday the 5th of October next,

a great variety of

APPLE & PEACH TREES,

the property of JOHN W. TAYLOR, deceased, in Menallen township.

One Lot of Trees at George Taylor's; one Lot at Joseph Taylor's, sen.; and one Lot at David Stewart's. These trees are from 3 to 5 years old. They will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

The sale will commence at George Taylor's, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given, and terms made known by
WM. D. TAYLOR, *Adm'r.*
Sept. 10. ts

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber has for sale at his NURSERY, 1½ miles north of Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., a large assortment of thriving Young Trees, consisting of

Apple, Peach, Plum, Gage, Prune,

&c., which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms, either in large or small quantities. Any person in want of trees, can get a great bargain if application is made soon, as I am determined to sell.
JOHN SOWERS, Jr.
Aug. 13. 7t

14 Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Menallen township, will meet at the Public Schoolhouse in Bendersville, on *Saturday the 6th day of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to employ the above number of TEACHERS, to take charge of the Public Schools in said township.
THOS. BLOCHER, *Sec'y.*
Sept. 17. td

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a MALE TEACHER, to take charge of the Male High School in the Borough of Gettysburg, from and after the 1st of October next—Salary $25 per month.—Applications, post-paid, can be addressed to D. McCONAUGHY, Esq., President of the Board of School Directors.
F. E. VANDERSLOOT, *Sec'y.*
Sept. 17. 3t

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE subscriber, determined to retire from business, offers his

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c.

to his customers, and the public generally, from this date, *at prices to suit, without regard to cost* His assortment is full, Goods fresh, and will be sold LOWER than they can be had elsewhere in the County. The public will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

☞A few barrels No. 1 fresh HERRING, best quality, at $5 per barrel, and 12½ cts per dozen. JOHN M. STEVENSON.
Sept. 3. tf

SPECIAL COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Court for the trial of such causes in which Hon. Daniel Durkee, President Judge of this Judicial District, had been retained prior to his appointment, will be held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on MONDAY THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Hon. FREDERICK WATTS, of Carlisle, presiding, when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.
WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 10, 1849. td

Fancy Furs, Muffs, Boas & Tippets.

David H. Solis,

(Successor to Solis, Brothers.)
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
of every description of

FURS,

HAVING just returned from Europe, with a select stock of FURS, is now *manufacturing* them in a very *superior style*, and trimming them in the *most elegant* manner, and would invite the *attention* of MERCHANTS and OTHERS, to his *superior* and *extensive assortment*, which, as he MANUFACTURES as well as IMPORTS, he is enabled to offer at such prices as few houses in the United States can compete with.
DAVID H. SOLIS,
86 Arch (Mulberry) Street, 6 doors below 3d st.
☞Next to Louden & Co's Family Medicine Store.
Philadelphia, Aug. 20. 6m
☞Store always closed on Saturdays.
***The highest Cash price paid for shipping Furs.

MACKEREL,
SHAD,
SALMON,
HERRINGS,
PORK,
HAMS & SIDES,
SHOULDERS,
LARD & CHEESE,

Constantly on hand and for sale by
J. PALMER & Co.,
Market Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 10. 3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on accommodating terms, his

FARM,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Andrew Thomas, James K. Wilson, Andrew Heintzleman, and others, containing about

226 ACRES,

40 of which are excellent Woodland—the residue Meadow and arable land in good cultivation. The improvements are a TWO-STORY

WEATHER-BOARDED
DWELLING HOUSE,

with stone Back Building, a Bank Barn, under story stone, upper log, with sheds, a Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, &c. Marsh-creek runs through the centre of the Farm, and a small stream through one end of it.

Persons desirous of viewing the Farm, will be shown the same by Mr. McCullough, residing thereon, or the subscriber.

The terms will be made known on application to
DAVID McMURDIE.
Sept. 10. tf

Poetry.

From the New York Tribune.

LOVE ALL.

BY C. D. STUART.

Love all! There is no living thing
Which God has not created;
Love all! There is no living thing
Which God has ever hated:
His love sustains the meanest life,
Whate'er doth live or perish—
And man may not disdain to love
What God has loved to cherish.

Love all! For hate begetteth hate,
And love through love increaseth:
Love all! For hate shall faint and fail,
While love, like God, ne'er ceaseth:
Love is the law, the life supreme,
The goal where all are tending;
The hate shall die, the strife shall cease,
But love is never-ending.

From the Illinois Journal of Sept. 10.

SONNET.

BY THE BARD OF SENATCHWINE.

It is a gift for which to utter praise
Most fervent and unceasing, that our hearts
Can shut themselves from every mortal gaze—
Can hide the inward grief that frets and smarts,
And weighs the spirit down, intruding still
Whene'er the murmur of the world grows low
And leaves a silence, which 'tis sure to fill
With clamorous memories that ebb and flow,
A tide unseen. What privilege to wear,
To eyes that give no sympathizing look,
A surface calm and quiet, that shall bear
No trace of under currents! Who could brook
That even those who love us best, should know
The secret springs of many an hour of woe?

Miscellaneous.

The Bloom of Age.—A good woman never grows old. Years may pass over her head, but if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is as cheerful as when the spring of life first opened to her view. When we look upon a good woman, we never think of her age; she looks as charming as when the rose of youth first bloomed on her cheek. That rose has not faded yet—it will never fade. In her family she is the life and delight. In her neighborhood she is the friend and benefactor. In the church, the devout worshipper and the exemplary Christian. Who does not respect and love the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy—who has been the friend of man and God—whose whole life has been the scene of kindness and love, a devotion to truth and religion? We repeat—such a woman cannot grow old. She will always be fresh and bouyant in spirits, and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence. If the young lady desires to retain the bloom and beauty of youth, let her not yield to the sway of fashion and folly; let her love truth and virtue; and to the close of life she will retain those feelings which now make life appear a garden of sweets—ever fresh and ever new.

DON'T TATTLE.

What need it concern you if John Snooks is courting Molly Thompson?—They are undoubtedly rational beings, and can conduct their love affairs in a becoming manner without any of your interference. What if Deb Short has got a new dress? It is probably paid for and cost you nothing. Therefore, why need you interest yourself so deeply about it? What if the principal merchant in this town becomes insolvent? You are not among his creditors, and for heaven's sake why can't you let the man have a little enjoyment? This intermeddling with others, to the utter neglect of ourselves, is becoming too prevalent. There are none of us who escape misfortune, or are free from error; but to be made the butt and the by-word of a set of gossipping, intermeddling simpletons, merely on account of inevitable misfortune, or a single error committed, is far from being agreeable. If this class of beings have any business of their own, we hope that out of shame for themselves, and for the credit of their relatives, they will attend to it.

Politeness at Home.—Always speak with the utmost politeness and deference to your parents and friends. Some children are polite and civil every where else, except at home; but *there* they are coarse and rude enough. Shameful.

Nothing sits so gracefully upon children and nothing makes them so lovely, as habitual respect and dutiful deportment towards their parents and superiors. It makes the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every common action a nameless but peculiar charm.

"My son, hear the instructions of thy father, and forsake not the law of thy mother; for they shall be an ornament of grace unto thy head, and chains about thy neck."—PROV. 1: 8, 9.

The Ladies.—It is diverting to see the ladies trip to and from the post-office.—There is such a marked difference in their looks. Some return with smiles on their cheeks, and blue wafered *billet doux* in their hands. Others come back looking vexed and disappointed, and seem to say, "well he *might* write to me," and others again, simper and sniffle because the letter did not happen to contain as many tender lines as their amatory hunger called for.

Pray, Mrs. Zabiska, why do you whip your children so often?

La, Mr. Worthy, I do it for their enlightenment. I never whipped one of them in my life that they did not acknowledge it made them *smart*.

THE BILL OF EXCHANGE.

The following incident is such a one as will call forth the admiration of all. It occurred in New York, and the gentleman who appears to so much advantage in it is well known in Wall street:

Mr. W. is an Englishman and a Quaker. He has realized a handsome fortune in business, and has now retired, spends yearly his whole income in benevolent objects, and his merit is not lessened by the quiet and unobtrusive manner in which he effects his purposes.—Some years since a young gentleman came out from England to New York for the purpose of going into business, and into the same line of business in which Mr. W. then was. The young Englishman brought letters of introduction to Mr. W., who immediately gave him all the assistance and counsel he needed to render his success in business sure. After he had been in business some time, the young gentleman, who was a Quaker also, had occasion to remit funds to the amount of $4,000 or $5,000 to England, and seeing a bill of exchange for about the sum advertised, he went to Mr. W. and asked him if it were good. He told him at once it was so, and the young man purchased it and sent it to England. But when it arrived there it was not accepted, and the loss of course fell upon the young merchant.

"George," said he, "did thee not buy a bill of Jeremiah some time since?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was the bill accepted?"

"No, sir."

"George, did thee buy that bill at my recommendation?"

"I asked thee about it."

"Would thee have bought it, had I not told thee it was good?"

"No; I don't think I should."

"Well, George, I want thee to give me that bill."

The young man gave him the bill.—He went to his own store, calculated the amount of exchange at the time when the bill was drawn, added interest up to date, and drew his check for the whole amount, which he sent to his young friend's store. The bill remains to this day unsatisfied by the drawer. Occasional instances of this kind, and an unvarying practice of truly Christian virtues, have placed the Society of Friends among our most respected citizens.—*N. Y. Courier.*

True Courage.—Abu-Hanifah, the founder of the Hanifites, one of the four orthodox sects of Islamism, was a man of exceeding moral courage. Having received a blow from a brutal man, he merely said, "Were I vindictive, I should return violence for violence; were I an informer, I should accuse you to the caliph; but I like better to pray to God, that he will let me enter heaven with you on the day of judgment."

Duties Performed and Neglected.—"My daer child," said a pious old maid in New Hampshire to a little ragged village *waif* whom she had picked up, and who had come to her to *say his catechism*, "my dear child, who made the heavens?" "God, ma'am." "Yes, and when you look up, what do you see?" The little urchin, glowing with the wisdom of a juvenile "Bunsby," glanced up at the dark and dingy ceiling, and replied, "I don't see nothin' but *cobwebs*, ma'am!" Not a bad exposition of duties slighted, as well as duty performed. The good lady *would* not neglect the one, and she *should* not have neglected the other.

Efficacy of Medicine.—"Thumbery observes" that almost always, and everywhere, his medicines acted with the greatest efficacy, as well as certainty upon slaves; which he accounts for, because their constitutions were not so much impaired by improper diet, as those of their masters, and because they were also less *accustomed* to the use of *remedies.*"

An Original Will.—The following is the copy of a will left by a man who chose to be his own lawyer:—

"This is the last will and testament of me, John Thomas.

"I give all my things to my relations to be divided among them the best way they can.

"N. B.—If anybody kicks up a row, or makes any fuss about it, he isn't to have anything.

"Signed by me, JOHN THOMAS."

There is a man up the country who always pays for his paper in advance. He has never had a sick day in his life—never had any corns, or toothache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat—the frost never kills his corn in the night, and his wife never scolds. Reader, have you paid the printer in advance?

The tone of a good company is marked by the absence of personalities. Among well informed persons there are plenty of topics to discuss, without giving pain to any one present—without submitting to act the part of a *butt*, or of that still poorer creature, the wag that plays upon him.

Height of Impudence.—To borrow a newspaper every week in the year, and never buy one, though you can afford it.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Franklin township, Adams county,

On Saturday the 13th of October next,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF

Timber-Land,

Containing 50 Acres.

It will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.—Said land lies between the Old York Road and the Chambersburg Turnpike.

Also—will be offered on said day, a lot of *Poplar Plank & Scantling, a large lot of Oak Boards, & Oak Plank, & Chestnut Rails.*

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by
MARY M. BROUGH.
Sept. 21. ts

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber, residing in Adams county, one mile from Hunterstown, offers his

TANNERY FOR RENT.

The Yard is in good order, and one of the best situations in the county for business; it has the convenience of a RUNNING FOUNTAIN, more than sufficient to supply all wants the dryest season. I do not stop to particularize, as those wishing to Rent will examine for themselves. There is a good HOUSE, GARDEN, STABLE, &c., which might suit a man of family.
J. L. NEELY.
Aug 27. tf
N. B.—Possession can be had on the 1st of April next.

Assembly.

WILLIAM B. WILSON, of Menallen township, is an Independent Candidate for a seat in the next Legislature, to represent this county and asks the support of the voters of Adams county.
Sept. 10. tf

County Commissioner.

JOSEPH WIERMAN, of Huntington township, is an Independent Candidate for the office of County Commissioner, and respectfully solicits the support of the Voters of Adams county.
Sept. 10. te

Director of the Poor.

JOSIAH BENNER, of Straban township, is an Independent candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, and solicits the support of the Voters of Adams county.
Sept 3 te

in a few days; but he is no more ready a month afterward than he was before, and he never intends to pay. He pretends nevertheless to be a pious man, but he deceives very few.

Just now we see another man of this always-owing and never-paying class.—Some time ago he contracted a heavy debt, and he has never yet seen a time when he could pay the whole of it, at once; and, therefore, he has paid none of it. His income has been such that he might with a little economy and much self-denial, have paid a part of the debt every year, and by this time have extinguished it; but his conscience does not seem to trouble him at all, although he lives on that which does not belong to him.

Men may sophisticate as they please, they can never make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in the universe can never make it right for them not to pay their debts. There is sin in this neglect as clear and as deserving church discipline as in stealing or false swearing. He who violates his *promise to pay*, or withholds the payment of a debt, *when it is in his power* to meet his engagement, ought to be made to feel that in the sight of God and of all honest men, he is a swindler. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak, under which to hide; but if religion does not make a man "deal justly," it is not worth having.

But what shall a poor man do who is in debt? Let him work hard and pay it. Deny yourself all the luxuries and very many of the comforts of life; be willing to take an humble place in society, and mortify your pride; in dress and style of living be as simple and economical as possible; if necessary live on bread and water, and labor diligently, until you satisfy the demands of your last creditor; but never lay up a cent of money nor spend a cent needlessly while you owe it to another. We wish that this principle could be ingrained into the hearts and consciences, at least of professing Christians.—There is a looseness on the subject in the church that is perfectly irreconcilable with the laws of God and the maintenance of a good reputation in the eyes of the world.

Let no man be trusted who neglects to pay his debts. If misfortune has suddenly deprived him of the ability to pay, that is another thing; but if by his conduct he shows that he has no disposition to meet his engagements, especially small debts, let him not be trusted. He that is unjust in a little, will be unjust in much. He who defrauds, will steal, and there is scarcely no difference between stealing and willfully neglecting to discharge a debt.—[*N. Y. Observer.*

Strange Mechanical Fancy.—There is confined in the Commercial Hospital, in Cincinnati, a crazy cabinet-maker, who is permitted to follow his business, there having been placed in his sleeping apartment all necessary tools pertaining to his trade. The beautiful work he manufactures excites the admiration of all, and not one article is allowed to leave his little shop without having a secret apartment, which he ingeniously contrives.

What the Microscope Discloses.—Each leaf of a tree has a colony of insects grazing upon it, like oxen in a meadow.

Affectation is a greater enemy to the face than the small pox.

Scolding is the pepper of matrimony; the ladies are the pepper boxes!

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR ALL.

WOUNDS.

If a person cuts open an *artery*, put the finger on the wound and press it, then send at once for the doctor. If the wound is in the limb, tie a handkerchief twice around it above the cut, and twist it so firm that the blood cannot flow; or, fold a piece of soft rag several times, and put it quickly over the aperture, and secure it in its proper place by a piece of broad tape or rag. People should never go to sleep if they have leech bites bleeding. Bleeding sometimes occurs profusely from the nose, mouth, throat, lungs, stomach, etc. Put the patient in bed, with the head raised slightly—keep the room cool, enjoy absolute quiet—give a table spoonful of vinegar in sugar and water every half hour, until a surgeon arrives. When a person receives a simple cut, though severe, it should be treated calmly. Carefully clean the wound from dirt or other matter, and dab, with sponge or rag dipped in cold water, until all bleeding stops. Then bring the edges of the new wound together and secure them with a bandage.

BRUISES AND SPRAINS.

When a person gets a bruised or sprained arm or limb, it should be kept perfectly quiet and at rest. Bruises are often attended with the rupture of small blood vessels, which bleed internally and cause discoloration. Put the patient in bed, cover the injured part with cloth dipped in cold water, or spirits and water, and change the cloth every five minutes, and afterwards make up a poultice of flaxseed meal and warm water. This is one of the best substances for treating bruises and cut bruises (for there are such wounds) that is known.

The following is a more exact account than we have yet seen of the late shocking steamboat disaster off the Coast of Florida:

Extract of a Letter from Tampa Bay, 3d ult.

"On the 27th ultimo, west of Egmont Bay a large steam vessel, the Mary Kingsman, chartered by the Government to carry to this place 110 mules and 20 horses, having on board about 33 persons, teamsters and hands, exploded one of her boilers, by which nineteen men were killed and eight wounded—the latter brought here, of whom two have died since. All the horses and mules were so badly scalded or injured that they were thrown overboard."

Great Cavern.—At the Scientific Convention recently held at Boston, a paper, written by Prof. Hersford, was read, in which an account is given of a cave, situated about twelve miles from the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, and supposed to be larger than it. Mr. J. S. Stevenson, of Bowling Green, has penetrated it a distance of five miles, and it then seemed still expanding.

An Illinois Farm.—There is a farm in Illinois which contains twenty-seven thousand acres. The proprietor of it raised 13,000 acres of corn the present season, 3,000 acres of which are in one field. At 50 bushels per acre, the 13,000 acres would give 650,000 bushels. Beat it who can.

Prices of Potatoes.—Potatoes can now be bought within 50 miles of Boston, on the lines of railroads, for 37 a 37½ cents per bushel, for the best sorts. The price is rapidly falling in Boston. Hon. Daniel Webster has raised on his farm in Franklin, N. H., 2,000 bushels from 12 acres, and Gov. Hill, of the same State, has a crop of 3,000 bushels from 12 acres, which, at 50 cents per bushel, will pay *all* the expenses of his farm.

Gammon.—A stump orator who wished to gammon some Germans just previous to an election, in order to obtain their votes, observed that though he was not a German himself yet he had a brother who was *remarkably fond of German suasages.*

A Dumb Woman.—It is said that a girl in Pittsfield, Mass., was struck dumb by the firing of a cannon. Since then it is said that a number of married men have invited the artillery companies to come and discharge their pieces on their premises.

She's One of Them.—In St. Louis lately, a Mrs. Cannon was fined $10 for whipping her hubby, which she paid with a smiling look, saying, *sotto voce*, "Never mind the money, I wear the ——, I do—I'm some when I'm at home, and wont I have it out of his bones; well, if I don't you can kill me."

Somebody having asked an old bachelor why lovers sometimes addressed each other in tremulous tones, he replied it was occasioned by the fearful forebodings which they felt of the desperate quarrels that they would have with each other after marriage.

A gentleman, after having bought a pair of geese in market, at an extra price, asked the seller why he was so unwilling to sell one alone? "Sir," said he, they have been constant companions, twenty-five years, and I could not think of parting them."

Equivocal.—A toast drank at the late celebration was—"Woman! She requires no eulogy—she speaks for herself!"

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, October 1, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY M. FULLER,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

Daniel M. Smyser.

COMMISSIONER,

John Musselman, Jr.

AUDITOR,

John Elder.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Jesse D. Newman.

TREASURER,

John Fahnestock.

Single Ticket.

Voters will bear in mind that the old system of folding the tickets and voting them separately, has been abolished. All the officers to be elected hereafter, can be voted on a single ticket.

The Election.

To-morrow week the Election will take place—and it is an important one in various ways. The fact that the Administrations of President Taylor and of Governor Johnston ought to be sustained in the glorious career upon which they have just entered, by voting for such men as will sustain them, is itself enough to induce active exertions on the part of the Whigs. Besides, at the coming session of the Legislature, the State is to be districted; and we need such members there as will carefully see that our little County does not suffer in the apportionment. This is a very important matter; and we hope that the Whigs of the County will feel the duty that devolves upon them, and come forward *en masse* to the support of Mr. SWEENY, our candidate for the Legislature, who is so well qualified to defend our rights at Harrisburg, and who will neither shrink from duty, nor be easily driven from his position. There appears to be considerable apathy among the Whigs at this election. But is this right? Are we to sit down quietly, resting contented with our late victories, and suffer Locofocoism to take us by surprise, and rob us of all the advantages we hope to derive from the triumph of our principles? We trust not. We hope that every Whig of the "Young Guard" will feel it an imperative duty to be at the polls on Tuesday the 9th, and battle for our cause, and for men that will sustain it. The Locofocos are afraid to come out manfully as they did in days of yore, and settle a Ticket for fair fight; but have three volunteers in the field, with the hope they shall "divide and conquer." Whigs! Be at your posts! Let no artful manœuvres of Locofocoism cause you to swerve from your own Ticket. Remember the proud character you bear among your sister Counties—and do nothing to tarnish the reputation of the "Young Guard."

Another very important reason for activity, and a full Whig vote, at the coming election, is the cheerful anticipation that we can, by such means, carry Mr. FULLER, our talented candidate for Canal Commissioner. We need a Whig in that Board to watch the reckless plunderers of the State; and now, when we have a Governor and other officers who are engaged in placing Pennsylvania upon a proper platform, husbanding her resources, and using every means to relieve her from embarrassment, and save her tax-payers from burdens—it is highly important that we should sustain them. Whigs of Adams, come out in your strength, and give the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner a majority worthy of your ancient fame!

WHIGS! TO THE POLLS!

☞ Every Whig in the State, says the Lancaster Union, must feel that much depends upon the Legislature which is to be chosen on the 9th of October. How can the present excellent State Administration be expected to be successful in its efforts to reduce the public expenditures—to reform the management of the public works—to reduce the State Debt—if a majority of bitter and unscrupulous locofocos are returned to that body to embarrass and defeat all its favorite measures? Or, if a majority of locofocos be thrown into the Legislature what chance will there be to have anything like justice done to the Whig party when the Apportionment Bill comes to be acted on?—We beg our friends throughout the State to reflect upon these things; to omit no earnest labor, to suffer no opportunity to pass unimproved to secure the Legislative branch of the State Government.

Whigs Arouse!

The Whig party of Pennsylvania have a great work to do at the polls. Never were greater interests at stake. The crisis is all important. All that is interesting in State policy—in the National—is at stake. A Whig victory would be hailed not only at home, but it would sound the death knell of locofocoism throughout the Union. When the Keystone speaks, she makes the Union tremble. Every state in the confederation looks with intense interest to the result here. As goes Pennsylvania so goes the Union! This is the old adage, and it is a true one—Pennsylvania will decide the fate of the tariff of 1842—of the Protection of American Industry. It will decide the question of the extension of Slavery—of the Wilmot Proviso.

Whigs of Pennsylvania, the country calls you once more to your duty—once more to the Polls!

Who can be deaf to the appeal? Who that loves his country, or the principles of the whig policy, will not respond with all his heart and all his energy.

Importance of the Coming Contest.

There is an impression abroad that the coming election is a matter of small importance, and that it matters little who wins or who loses. There is a great mistake. There are very important interests involved—interests that should induce every Whig—old and young—to attend the polls. What the Whigs are fighting for may be stated very briefly as follows:

For Free Soil.

For the protection of American Industry.

For One Whig in the Canal Board.

A Whig Legislature to apportion the State honestly.

For two U. S. Senators who are to be elected under the ensuing apportionment.

For the Payment of the State Debt, as begun by Gov. Johnston.

Whigs of Pennsylvania, buckle on your armor; prepare for the contest. Old Zack Taylor, the People's President, has won honors in the field and in the Cabinet; he has served his country faithfully, and the yeomanry of the Keystone State should stand by him.

☞ The best interests of the State require the election of a Whig Canal Commissioner and a Whig Legislature. We want men to administer the State Government, who will have at heart the real interests of Pennsylvania. The defeat of HENRY M. FULLER, at the approaching election, would result in the most disastrous consequences to the State and the people.—Millions of dollars have been lost to the State, and squandered upon pets and favorites of the Canal Commissioners, under unscrupulous Locofoco-Boards, in times past, and millions more will in all probability be disposed of in the same way, if the Whigs, by their supineness and neglect, should permit the Public Works to pass again wholly into the hands of the Locofoco spoilers.

In view of these disastrous results, we cannot too earnestly enjoin it upon every Whig in the State to be active, untiring and vigilant for the success of his party at the approaching election. To this end nothing can contribute so much as a complete and thorough organization of the party. The trained bands of locofocoism must be met by a firm and unwavering phalanx; their desperate assaults must be opposed by a front as solid and impregnable as their own.—With such an organization the Whigs of Pennsylvania can never be defeated; without it they can never hope for success. Everything depends upon the harmonious and united exertions of the party. Well directed individual effort can do much: but united, zealous and persevering action will accomplish every thing.

☞ We learn from a gentleman just returned from the northern counties, says the Lancaster Examiner, that the best feeling prevails among the Whigs there. They are confident of giving Fuller a better vote than has ever been given to any Whig candidate.

Let the Whigs of the southern counties do their duty, and there will be no doubt about the result. The only danger is in a small vote—cannot that be easily guarded against?

☞ A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says the Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS is spoken of in connection with the Speakership of the lower House of Congress, as it is certain that he would, if nominated, receive the Whig and Free Soil vote. Mr. Stevens's parliamentary experience and acknowledged abilities as a legislator admirably qualify him for the post, and his election would be a well merited compliment to the district which gave a larger Whig majority than any other Congressional district in the Union.

☞ The late Round Island expedition has excited much uneasiness in the City of Mexico.—Herrera addressed a remonstrance to the U. S. Legation at the Capital; and the government has commenced extensive preparations for defending the cities along the coast. Gen. Lavega collected a force of 800 men and armed a steamer with artillery to defend the entrance of the Tampico river. This is the expedition which gave rise to the late proclamation of President Taylor, and which has been checked by his promptness.

☞ *Graham's Magazine*, for October, is a beautiful number. It has six embellishments, some of which are splendid. Its contents are all original.

☞ The election in Maryland for members of Congress and of the State Legislature will take place on Wednesday next. The election in Georgia for Governor and members of the Legislature takes place to day.

☞ The British steamer Severn arrived at Mobile on the 20th ult. from Vera Cruz. Mr. Clifford, former Minister to Mexico, was a passenger on board. It is stated that the celebrated Gen. Paredes had died in the city of Mexico.

☞ Robert Walsh, of Philadelphia, who has been our Consul at Paris for the last eight years, having been appointed by Mr. Tyler, has been recalled by the Government. The ground of his removal is mainly because his sentiments and sympathies in regard to the struggles for popular rights and republican institutions in Europe, as publicly expressed in his letters, are not in harmony with those of the Government of the United States.

Squadron in the Mediterranean.—Our Government has a large and effective squadron in the Mediterranean, sent there by the President's order, in consequence of the distracted state of Europe. The flag ship of the squadron is the Mississippi, Commodore Morgan. It embraces six vessels, 192 guns and 1700 men.

"The Kentucky Infant" is the title given to Andrew H. Brand, a youth of 15, who has lately arrived at Louisville, for exhibition. He weighs 500 pounds, measures 6 feet around the waist, and 3½ around the thigh—height 5 feet 6 inches.

From Europe.

The steamer America arrived at Halifax on Wednesday, bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe.

Among the distinguished deaths in England is the Bishop of Norwich.

CHOLERA IN LONDON.

The deaths from cholera in London on the 11th and 12th were 840. It was also prevailing badly in Scotland.

FRANCE.

A letter from Louis Napoleon to his friend Ney, published in the Moniteur, has been mutually acknowledged by the cabinet, and makes some talk in political circles. It says that the French Republic has not sent an army to Rome to put down Italian liberty; but on the contrary, to regulate it by preserving it against its over excess—to give it solid basis by replacing on the pontifical throne the Prince who first boldly took the lead in all useful reforms. He regrets learning the benevolent exertions of the Pope as well as French actions remain unchanged. Most persons appear to wish to make proscriptions tyranny the basis of the Pope's return. He tells Gen. Rastolan not to permit under the tri-colored flag any act which can lower the character of French intervention. He thus cuts off the restoration of the Pope's temporal power, and secures a general amnesty, as well as a secularization of the administration of the code of Napoleon's liberal Government.

A council was held on the 15th, Gen. Rawdon attended by order, and being called into the room was finally informed that he was appointed to the command of the army in Italy.

He then received his instructions, which were, that should the Pope not come to Rome, he is to carry out with rigor the line of conduct specified in the President's letter. Gen. Rawdon started on the same night to join his command.

A telegraphic despatch reached Brest on the 6th, with orders for six ships to be held in readiness for sea. Their destination is supposed to be Tahiti.

HUNGARY.

From Hungary there is little of importance. Comorn and Petrewardien had not surrendered. No news has been received from Kossuth.

ITALY.

Letters from Naples to the 4th announce the arrival of the Pope at that place.

Highly Important.

The Washington Republic of Tuesday, the organ of Gen. Taylor's Administration at Washington, in condemning the Tariff of 1846, and alluding to the importance of the elections in Pennsylvania and Maryland, holds the following decided and emphatic language:

"If the PEOPLE, by their votes, manifest an approval of the existing system, so it must be. We can have no change. President Taylor will seek to carry out the WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

We shall have no *Executive* Tariffs during his Administration. WITHOUT DISTINCT AND AFFIRMATIVE DECLARATION OF OPINION FROM THE PEOPLE, OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, IT IS HOLE TO LOOK FOR ANY CHANGE.—There will be no Executive measures on a reluctant Congress. We hope, therefore, that our friends in PENNSYLVANIA and Maryland will lend President Taylor's Administration ALL THE AID THAT IT CAN DERIVE from the success of its friends and supporters in those States, in their respective LOCAL and national elections."

Would it not be folly, yes madness, for those who voted for a change last year, now, before Gen. Taylor has been able to do a single act, but express his opinion, and before a single Congress, who pass the laws, have met under his Administration, to vote against him, and prevent the change being made. Could any reasonable and honest man ask for a change, and then take away the power to effect a change?

☞ At a recent meeting of the Cabinet it is said to have been decided that the position taken in reference to the question out of which the affair with France has grown could not be receded from. We presume this is as it should be, and, though it may seem to render the issue more grave, it is not too much to say that there is no danger of a serious rupture between the two countries. At this time of the day the U. States and France are not going to war about such a matter. We have no fear for the national honor in the hands of Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet, nor is our confidence in this respect any the less because we believe this question will be settled by peaceful negotiation, without serious harm to any body except the frightened sellers of stocks, and for losses of that sort we cannot feel any very deep sympathy. There will be peace, and an honorable peace; of that let every body be assured.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Stabbing Case at Frederick.—We learn that on Monday night, at Frederick, after the arrival of the cars, an inoffensive black man, named Phil, belonging to Mrs. Gardner, was assaulted in a most brutal manner, by a youth named Charles Lewis, aged about 18 years, who, after repeated attacks upon him with stones, &c., drew a large Spanish knife and cut him several times across the abdomen, cutting his entrails in several places, and severing an artery in the stomach. Officer Logue being upon the spot, arrested Lewis with the knife in his hand, and he was committed to answer at the November term of the court. Several physicians were called, who done all to relieve the sufferer, and he still lived at the time the cars left yesterday, but it is impossible for him to recover. The youth, Lewis, states that he did not cut the man, it was a whisky.—*Sun.*

The French Minister, according to a Washington letter, had just furnished his house when the note of dismissal was received. The elegant new furniture is to be sold at auction.

Matrimonial Squabbles.—The Daily Sun says, within the last three months, in Philadelphia, there have been 111 husbands held to bail for "wife beating," and 55 wives for flagellating their hege lords. This is a sad picture of matrimonial bliss.

Jurors for Special Court, Oct 15.

Mountjoy—Wm. Eline, Joseph Zuck, Henry Hemler.

Mountpleasant—John Eckenrode, Daniel Diehl, Egbert Eckert, Joseph E. Hemler.

Menallen—Philip Beamer, Adam J Walter, Adam Gardner.

Berwick—Michael Carl, John Flickinger

Borough—Andrew Polley, Robert Smith, Geo. H. Swope.

Conewago—Jeremiah Kohler.

Franklin—Geo Walter, Geo B Stover, Daniel Newman

Germany—Henry Schriver, Daniel Crouse.

Hamiltonban—John M'Ginley

Hamilton—Daniel Bender, Daniel Grumbine.

Tyrone—Ezra Myers

Reading—Abraham King, Cornelius Myers.

Straban—Jonas Rebert, Robert K M'Ilheny, Samuel F Neely.

Liberty—Joseph P. M'Divitt, Barnabas Reily.

Cumberland—Joseph Bailey, El. Horner.

Union—Henry Felty

Huntington—Joseph Wierman.

The Issue before the People.

The issue now pending before the people of Pennsylvania, and to be tried and settled by them on the ninth day of October next, is not simply whether Henry M. Fuller or John A. Gamble shall be elected to the office of Canal Commissioner, but is an issue between remunerating prices and low wages—between protection to home labor and encouragement to foreign manufactures—between a tariff for protection and free trade—between freedom and slavery—between a Whig policy of the government and Locofoco misrule.

Farmers, mechanics, miners and working men of the Keystone State, are you preparing yourselves for the trial of this issue? Will you lay aside party predilections and sustain your own interests by supporting Henry M Fuller for Canal Commissioner, who is the friend and advocate of the protective policy? Or will you vote for John A. Gamble and have his election heralded abroad as a free trade victory? If you have made up your minds to rally in support of your own interests and those of the State, instead of following party leaders who would reduce you to a level with the pauper laborers of Europe, you need but make an energetic effort to secure a full vote, and your triumph will be certain and complete. Will you do it?

State Election—Obligation to Vote.

In one week from to-morrow the electors of Pennsylvania will be called upon to discharge one of the highest of earthly duties—that of voting for State and County officers. Every man entitled to a vote should feel that he has committed to his care a great legacy—a share in the political and moral and social welfare of the whole community—in the right to vote, and for the exercise of which he is responsible to the community and to his God. It is not only his privilege, but it is his *duty*—and this conviction should sink deep into his mind—we say it is his *duty* to *vote at every election*, and to vote conscientiously and with a feeling of genuine patriotism, seeking for the highest good of the government and all interested in its success. This duty arises from men's relation and responsibilities to each other under a government like ours, and from the vast importance attached to a single vote.—Cromwell was elected to the British Parliament by a majority of one vote over his opponent, and that vote cost Charles I. his head, and established Cromwell at the head of the Commonwealth. One vote in this country has often been potential in determining measures vitally important, and in establishing the character of the magistracy. The responsibility is not merely attached to the act of voting, but to the right to vote, and if a weak and wicked man is elected to office by a good man withholding his vote, he is responsible for the vote thus withheld, and for the evils resulting from it. We take the broad ground that the man who refuses to exercise the right of voting, has no valid claim upon the protection of a government which is the creature of popular suffrage, and whose usefulness and stability can only be preserved by an intelligent and patriotic exercise of that right. It is the duty of every man to sustain the form of government under which he lives; and a man has no more right to ask his neighbor to do *his* voting, than he has to require that neighbor to sow his seed and gather his crops, or perform any other duty which properly devolves upon himself.

A few, a very few more rising and setting suns will come and go, when the duty of voting and all its responsibilities will return to the people of Pennsylvania; and we most heartily wish that every Whig in the State would act fully up to his duty on this occasion, and allow no ordinary matter to keep him from the polls.

Every Whig in the State believes that the essential interests of Pennsylvania will be promoted by the election of a Whig Canal Commissioner, and so believing they should put forth the utmost of their power to secure this result; and they may do this now in the confident hope that if the full Whig strength is brought out—if the active existing elements against Locofocoism are concentrated—Henry M. Fuller will undoubtedly be elected.

There is then a positive practical advantage to be hoped for, which should urge all to renewed activity and zeal.—We *can* elect our candidate if we make the effort. Shall we not do it?—*Lanc. Union.*

Hungary.—The punishment of Hungarians will now commence. Madame Udvarnoky, the mother of eight children, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment and $20,000 fine, for having had communication with the Hungarian army.

The Jews of Hungary are becoming baptized as Christians in great numbers, in order to escape Austrian taxation.

The French Difficulty.

The Baltimore Sun learns from Washington, that through the friendly interposition of Mr. Crampton, British Charge d'Affairs, conciliatory propositions have been submitted by M. Poussin, the ejected minister, to our government.—Through the Secretary of State, the subject was referred to President Taylor, who firmly adhered to the course which had been adopted, and expressed himself to the effect that, although no unfriendly personal feelings were entertained by himself or the members of his Cabinet, towards M Poussin, *under no circumstances* could that gentleman resume the functions of his office, until further advices were received from France.

☞ The Hon. ABBOT LAWRENCE, Minister to Great Britain, his wife and daughter, sailed on Wednesday last in the steamer Europa for Liverpool.

Horrible Tragedy.

On Saturday evening week, a German, named Frederick Siehl, who was in the Berks county Poor-house, cut the throats of his wife and daughter, who were also inmates of the house, and then his own. He was led to the act no doubt by the helpless condition of his wife, who is insane, and that of his daughter, about 18 years of age, long confined to her bed by lameness, and unable to utter a word. His conduct previously had been marked by propriety.

☞ A letter in the St. Louis Republican, of a late date from Santa Fe, says:

"Hundreds of emigrants have passed through this place, on their way to California. Our city is filled with them; hundreds are daily arriving and departing, and nearly all were destitute of the necessary means to take them through. Of the thousands who have left the frontier States for California, not more than three-fourths will ever reach their destination. It is a melancholy sight to see men leap madly over a precipice, but it is awful to see them rush, by thousands, into an almost interminable desert, to perish by slow but certain degrees, from starvation, fatigue and thirst. So infatuated are they, that no reasoning will convince them—no facts will restrain them. The great road that Mr. Benton speaks of as now being made by the footsteps of men, women and children, will be marked out and Macadamized by the bones of the victims of a nation's insanity."

What a melancholy illustration is here of the sufferings humanity is ever ready to encounter, when the reward is to be gold? There was a madness that seized upon thousands of our countrymen when the richness of the California gold mines was first divulged, which some men foresaw was incurable, this side of the grave,—and so, alas! it has proved. It reminds us of the Retreat from Russia, when the haggard and half starved bands of Bonaparte sunk down one by one on the dreary waste that lay between them and sunny France, far away. If the road from Moscow back to Paris, which lay through the snow-covered plains of Russia, was marked here and there with the mortal remains of the Grand Army of the Emperor, the trackless deserts of New Mexico furnish, no less sad evidences of the fate which overtakes Avarice and Ambition. There is a moral in the extract we have quoted above which should not be lost.—*Union.*

Florida.—A letter from Palatka under date of 13th Sept. speaks in encouraging terms of the peaceable disposition of the Indians, and says that there is no probability of hostilities with them.

A Washington letter in the Journal of Commerce says:

It is said here that the Florida War, though nipped in the bud, has cost, in the transportation of troops, stores, and purchase of horses for mounting troops, &c., three hundred thousand dollars.—But for the firmness and prudence of the government, volunteers would have been called out—the war rendered serious—and the expenses made to cost, as the former Seminole war soon did—twenty millions of dollars.

Three members from Ohio, of the last Congress, have died since the adjournment of that body on the 4th of March last, viz: Rudolphus Dickinson, of the VIth, or Sandusky District; Daniel Duncan, of the Xth, or Licking District; and John D. Cumming, of the XVIth, or Tuscarawas District.

Counterfeiter Arrested.—A man called Dr. Wyatt, has been arrested at Spencer, (O.) who is known as the head of an extensive band of counterfeiters. Over $60,000 in counterfeit money and spurious coin were found in his dwelling, and in a *cache* in the woods adjoining, plates, dies and implements for striking bills and making spurious coin were discovered and seized. This establishment has been maintained for years.

Gen. TAYLOR received 23,122 votes in Vermont last November; Coolidge, Whig Governor, 22,125 in September. This year Gov. Coolidge has over 26,500 votes—over 3,000 increase on Gen. Taylor's vote. Is *this* one of the proofs of the unpopularity of the Cabinet?—or of the people's disgust at General Taylor's violations of his pledges, of which we hear so much?

While the Whig vote in Vermont has thus increased, the combined Opposition vote has fallen off. It was 28,587 against Coolidge last year, 26,709 against him now: so that the majority of all others over him, which was 6,462 last year, is now about 200! How Whig rule does disgust the voters!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Street Preachers.—The Mayor of Pittsburgh has ordered the arrest of three street preachers, Revs. Barker, Kirkland and Sharp, for obstructing the business highways, drawing together disorderly crowds, and thereby making themselves a "common nuisance."

Ecclesiastical.

The Rev. Dr. WATSON has resigned the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Churches in Gettysburg and Conewago—having accepted a call at Clinton, N. J. and removed there. His successor has not yet been designated.

The Rev. ROBERT GRACY has resigned the pastoral charge of the Associate Reformed Congregations of Gettysburg and "The Hill."

The Rev. JACOB ZIEGLER, late of Bedford, has removed to this place, to take charge of the German Reformed Congregations late under the pastoral care of Rev. E. V. Gerhart, removed to Cincinnati.

Rev. J. H. BROWN, late of York, Pa., has taken charge of the English Lutheran church at Reading, Pa., lately in charge of Rev. Mr. Shock.

☞ At a meeting of the Directors of the Theological Seminary in Gettysburg, on the 18th ult. the Rev. Dr. DEWIRE, of Philadelphia, was unanimously elected Second Professor in the Seminary.

☞ The Rev. W. L. GIBSON, formerly pastor of the Lutheran Church at Fayetteville, Franklin county, died at Reisterstown, Md., on the 17th ult., in the 69th year of his age.

Destructive Fire.

A fire, believed to be the work of an incendiary, broke out at Quebec on the 23d ult., which, before the flames could be arrested, destroyed TWEVTY-FIVE BUILDINGS in the business part of the city. The loss is estimated at £25,000.

Fire at Sea.

The ship Charleston, bound from N. York to Charleston, took fire at sea on the 22d ult. and was entirely consumed. The passengers and crew were taken off by the brig Philadelphia, and arrived safely at Savannah.

☞ The steamer Severn, arrived at Mobile, brought one million one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars in gold, from California, mostly for England.

A Colored Candidate.

The Abolition party in the State of New York have settled a State Ticket, and have placed on it Mr. S. R. Ward, a colored Divine, as Secretary of State!

☞ Baltimore seems to be infested with burglars, incendiaries, &c. Several daring robberies have recently been committed, and a number of houses fired. During last night week there were no less than four fires, most of which gave evidence of their having been the work of incendiaries.

☞ A serious riot recently occurred near Yellville, Arkansas, growing out of an attempt by the Sheriff to arrest a murderer. A party had collected to defend the accused, and upon the Sheriff proceeding to perform his duty he was resisted, and a serious fight ensued, in which eight persons were killed and several wounded. The last accounts state that a large party had armed themselves and determined to resist the authorities. Serious difficulties are apprehended.

☞ Frances F. Clark obtained a verdict of $1500 a few days ago, at New London, Ct., against Otis Pendleton, for breach of promise of marriage. He had merely changed his mind without alleging any fault upon her part.—Look out boys!

☞ A letter from Mr. P. H. Thompson, of Baltimore, dated San Francisco, July 27, says that the writer had been tolerably successful having in gold over $25,000; two other Baltimoreans $[illegible] each, and others from $5[illegible] to $1[illegible] each.

LUMBER YARD.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber—a large quantity of RIVER BOARDS—*Yellow & White Pine Mountain Boards; Pine, Chestnut and Oak Shingles; Scantling & Shingling Laths; Posts, Rails, &c., &c.*

All of which will be sold as cheap as possible, for the "*Cash only.*" Persons wanting Lumber, are respectfully invited to call and see

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, June 11. tf

FRESH GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD

HAS just received from the Cities a fresh supply of

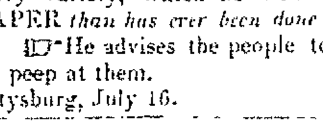
GOODS,

of every variety, which he will dispose of CHEAPER *than has ever been done in Gettysburg!* ☞He advises the people to call and take a peep at them.

Gettysburg, July 16. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,



HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner, " C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill, " Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert, " " H. L. Baugher,
Prof Stoever, " " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3. tf

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

Fancy Furs, Muffs, Boas & Tippets.

David H. Solis,

(*Successor to Solis, Brothers.*)

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER *of every description of*

FURS,

HAVING just returned from Europe, with a select stock of FURS, is now *manufacturing* them in a very *superior style*, and trimming them in the *most elegant* manner, and would invite the *attention* of MERCHANTS and OTHERS, to his *superior* and *extensive assortment*, which, as he MANUFACTURES as well as IMPORTS, he is enabled to offer at such prices as few houses in the United States can compete with.

DAVID H. SOLIS,

86 Arch (Mulberry) Street, 6 doors below 3d st. ☞Next to Louden & Co's Family Medicine Store.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20. 6m

☞Store always closed on Saturdays.

**The highest Cash price paid for shipping Furs.

NOTICE.

Estate of George Deardorff, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE DEARDORFF, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MICHAEL DEATRICK, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 3. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of William Smallwood, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WM. SMALLWOOD, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID ROTH, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 3. 6t

TAKE NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice to caution the public not to negotiate or receive a note drawn in favor of JOSIAH C. WEAVER, dated March 7, 1849, for the sum of Thirty Dollars, which note was obtained through a mistake in settlement As I have not received an equivalent or a requital for the same, I do not feel bound to pay it under any circumstances.

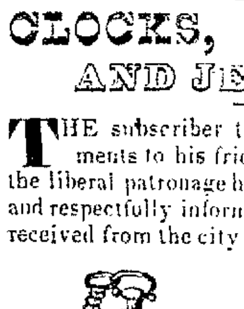
O. P. HOUSE.

Bendersville, Sept. 3, 1849. 4t

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of



CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS—ALSO, **JEWELRY,** such as Rings, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31. tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore, hereby give this PUBLIC NOTICE, to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the

Second Tuesday of October next,
(*THE 9TH*)

at the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Joseph Barker, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Berwick, (now erected into a township, called Oxford,) not included in the 15th District, at the house of widow Miley, in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of William Chronister, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Jesse Myers, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the public School house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busby, in M'Sherrystown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of George Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of the borough of Berwick and that part of Berwick township, ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road until it intersects the road from Geo. Mummert's farm, on the said Oxford road, and thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw mill, thence along said York county line to the place of beginning; at the public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth District, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL BE ELECTED

One Canal Commissioner;
One Representative in the State Legislature;
One County Commissioner;
One Director of the Poor;
One Auditor; and
One County Treasurer.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An Act relative to voting at elections in the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene and Erie," viz:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at any election on one slip or ticket: PROVIDED, The office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

"Section 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the INSPECTORS and JUDGES be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

ALSO—In and by virtue of the 14th Section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be, employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or the appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on FRIDAY THE 12TH OF OCTOBER aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams, for any person or persons for the offices aforesaid.

WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 10, 1849. te

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5 tf

$1 75 for a Whole Summer Suit!!!

(*COAT, VEST & PANTS.*)

MARCUS SAMSON

RETURNS his thanks to his old customers, and informs them and the public generally that he has within a few days returned from the cities with a new supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

of all kinds. His prices are ASTONISHINGLY LOW, and so low that persons at a distance even would save money and be well paid for their time and trouble in coming to his store in Gettysburg, to purchase their summer clothing As he sells for Cash, and has but ONE PRICE, he has no hesitation in publishing a list of his prices. He purchases for cash, and as his expenses are comparatively small, and as he attends to his business himself, he is satisfied with small profits, and is therefore enabled to sell cheaper than any other establishment.—The careful attention of the public is invited to the following prices:

COATS—Fine Cloth and Dress, from $3 to $16; Business, from $2 50 to $6; Cloth sack, $1 50 to $8; Linen Summer $1 to $1 50; Fine Cashmeret, $3 to $5 50; Tweed $1 25 to $4 50, Cassinet, $3 50 to $4 50.

PANTS—Double Mill'd Cassimere, from $2 50 to $4 50; Single Mill'd Cassimere, $2 to $3; Summer Cloth $1 25 to $2; Linen Drilling, $1 to $1 50; Cassinet $1 to $2 50; Cotton, 62½ cts to $1 25.

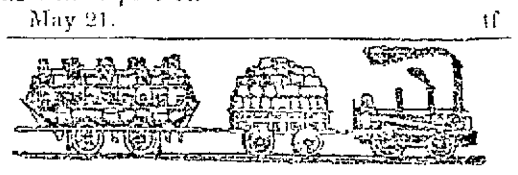
VESTS—Silk, from $1 50 to $3; Satin, $1 50 to $3 50; Merino and Cashmere, $1 to $2; Bombazine, $1 to $1 50; Marseilles, 50 cts to $1 75; Cassimere and Cloth $2 to $2 50

In addition he has for sale Gloves, Suspenders, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, (a large supply, from 50 cts. to $2 each,) Drawers, a great variety of Under Shirts, &c., &c. Also a large stock of Fancy Goods, Steel Beads, Jewelry, Caps, Slouch Hats, Gaiter Shoes, Dish Covers, Horse Nets, Pistols, with a few Gothic Thirty-hour and Eight day CLOCKS. He cannot enumerate more in the limits of an advertisement, but requests ALL to call at his Store and examine his stock, which he is satisfied is the cheapest ever brought to Gettysburg. Remember the Variety and One Price Store of MARCUS SAMSON, in York street, opposite the Bank.

☞He has also on hand Two Second-handed BUGGIES, one CARRIAGE, and a HORSE, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms

☞He has also a fine crop of GRASS which he will dispose of.

May 21. tf



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are distinguished for their perfect adaptation to the human body. In their operation, they do exactly what nature does, and nothing more. They have a four fold action, upon the lungs, skin, kidneys and bowels Hence their peculiar power over disease

By promoting perspiration, they break up Colds, Coughs, Rheumatic Complaints, Pain in the Back, Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Erysipelas, &c.

The action of the Pills on the kidneys is such as to make them a valuable lithontriptic, Dropsy, Gravel, and Female Complaints, arising from obstructions at certain periods, are speedily removed by their use.

A free Expectoration from the Lungs is excited by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, thus removing Pulmonary Complaints, such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Soreness and Tightness of the Breast, Coughs, Sore Throat, &c.

By their action on the Stomach and Bowels, the Pills cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Flatulency, Costiveness, Fevers of all kinds, Pleurisy, Headache, Giddiness, Dysentery, Piles, and all disorders of the intestines.

Taken in small doses, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills become an Alterative Medicine, of great searching efficacy, for the cure of Sores of all kinds, Tetter, Tumors, Jaundice, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, Rash, Pains in the Bones, &c.

These Pills also thoroughly break up Influenza, in which complaint they are extremely valuable.

In Bilious Complaints, these Pills exercise a complete mastery. Hence Fever and Ague is speedily cured by the use of them. In the Western and Southern States, where this disease mostly prevails, these Pills go like an avalanche. While they are cheaper than the fever and ague remedies in general, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been pronounced superior to them all. Indeed, it would appear that if there is one complaint over which these Pills have more power than another, it is Fever and Ague

For destroying and expelling Worms, no Vermifuge is superior to these Pills. Although we have not taken pains to make this fact public, the merit of the medicine itself has acquired for it an extensive reputation and sale for the removal of Worms. Administered to adults or children, the effect of the Pills is equally radical and decisive. All who suffer from Worms should, by all means, use Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

In fact, no one can go amiss in the use of this medicine. They are as natural to the body as food is. A trial will convince the sceptical that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, far from being a common 'quack nostrum,' are decidedly the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Remember, that the original and only genuine *Indian Vegetable Pills* have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEVENSON, sole Agent for Gettysburg; and by Agents in all parts of the State.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race st., Phila., 288 Greenwich st., N. Y., and 198 Tremont st., Boston.

July 23. 3m

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles &c. of all sizes: also, *STOVES* of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Witherow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made—☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

GRÆFENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these celebrated "COLD SPRINGS" will open his new and elegantly furnished establishment in April, both for the accommodation of transient visitors, and the those who may wish regularly to undergo for "Water Cure Treatment." (To this end he has secured the services of a gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with the "Principles & Practice of the Water Cure," and a graduate of one of the most respectable Medical Schools in the country.)

His accommodations are ample, and for cheapness cannot be surpassed in the country.

His baths are conveniently arranged, with spacious and elegant bathing houses, furnished with sleeping apartments, &c; the baths designed for the use of the Ladies, being separate and distant from those of the Gentlemen.

The facilities of this institution for the "Practice of the Water Cure," as regards the abundance and variety of its waters, the pure and exhilirating air, the picturesque and romantic mountain scenery, the sequestered walks, &c., are not surpassed, if indeed they are equalled, in the State; which, together with its central location, and easy access from all quarters, combine to make it an inviting

Watering Place.

The precise location of these Springs is at the base of the South Mountain, on the turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg; ten and a half miles east of Chambersburg, and fourteen and a half miles west of Gettysburg, known as

Goodyear's Springs.

Stages run daily on this road, from Baltimore and York via Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

During the past several years some remarkable and interesting cures of *Lung and Liver Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism*, &c. have been effected at these Springs

Persons coming to the institution to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment," should bring with them two linen sheets, two blankets, six coarse towels and a few yards of linen.

No pains will be spared to render this place a Home for all; a place of rest for the weary, and of relief for the sick and afflicted.

The charges will be so accommodated as not to exclude even the poorest person from the benefits of the Institution.

DAVID GOODYEAR, *Proprietor.*

April 9. tf

M'Allister's Ointment.

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, has been well tested, during the last sixteen years, and more than ONE MILLION BOXES having been sold within the last four years, shows how fast it is coming into *public favor*; it may be said, *truly*, this is "THE FAMILY FRIEND," it may be used with *perfect safety*. If MOTHERS and NURSES knew its value, in cases of *Swollen* or *Sore Breasts*, they would always apply it. In such cases, if used freely, and according to the directions, it gives relief in a very few hours.

BURNS—It is one of the best things in the world for Burns.

PILES—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quincy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

☞This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES M'ALLISTER,

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North Third street, Philadelphia.

☞PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.☜

AGENTS.—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Denig, Chambersburg.

June 18. 1y

RESOLUTION

Relative to an Amendment of the Consitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large. The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges.—And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election:) The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor: but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature.—The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years; the term of each to be decided by the said judges as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death or resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEORGE DARSIE,
Speaker of the Senate.

In the Senate, March 1, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21. Nays 8.

Extract from the Journal.
SAMUEL W. PEARSON, *Clerk.*

In the House of Representatives, April 2, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58, Nays 26.

Extract from the Journal.
WM. JACK, *Clerk.*

Secretary's Office.

Filed April 5, 1849.

A. L. RUSSELL,
Dep. Sec. of the Com.

Secretary's Office.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES.
Sec'ry of the Com'lth.

"*Journal of Senate.*

"Resolution, No. 188, entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," was read a third time. On the "question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

"Yeas—Messrs. Boas, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Levis, Mason, Mathias, M'Caslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Snyser, Sterrett and Stine—21.

"Nays—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigmacher, Potteiger and Darsie, *Speaker*—8.

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

"*Journal of the House of Representatives.*

"Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follow, viz:

"YEAS—Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter D. Bloom, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cort, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Eshleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thomas Grove, Robert Hampson, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hortz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob M'Cartney, John F. M'Culloch, Hugh M'Kee, John M'Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Ryman, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B Stubbs, Jost J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo I. Wilcox, Daniel Zerbey and William F. Packer, Speaker—58.

"NAYS—Messrs. Augustus K. Cornyn, David M. Courtney, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, John Fenlon, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, William Henry, James J. Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R. Little, John S M'Calmont, John M Kee, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B Rutherford, R Rundle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walters and David F. Williams—26.

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 15, 1849.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears upon the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

June 25. 3m

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsdell's Veget'le Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed, but no puffing and humbug such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The Pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principal storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their Medicine the following advantages over all others—viz: They are PURELY VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is free from all PAIN. They can be used with equal benefit by the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—their efficiency in *Fevers, Ague, Headaches, Habitual Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, &c.*, has been proved upon thousands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms, The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St Louis who was cured of a TAPE WORM by the use of them.

Try them—they will not fail.

Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P. AMET. For sale, price 25 cents a box, containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions, by the following Agents in Adams County:

S. S. FORNEY, and S. H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg; LILLY & RILEY, New Oxford; SNEERINGER & BR Littlestown; A. T. WRIGHT, Bendersville; JACOB S HOLLINGER, Heidlersburg; W. R. STEWART, Petersburg.

A. WEEKS & CO.

Proprietors, Laboratory No. 141 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Feb. 5. 1y

MYERS' LIQUID CURE,

A positive and never-failing Remedy for

PILES,

Whether Internal, External, Blind or Bleeding, *Scrofula, White Swellings, Ulcers, and Ulcerated Sore Throat, Canker Sore Mouth, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases,*

Mercurial Affections, &c.

Also for

Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.

We feel justified in proclaiming

THE FACT TO THE WORLD

that of all medicines ever brought before the Public, NONE have ever been more beneficial to afflicted humanity than "*Myers' Liquid Cure.*" We know that this is saying a great deal, but but if we were to write *Volumes*, we could not say too much in praise of this

Health restoring, Life prolonging Remedy.

Hundreds, nay thousands, bless the happy hour when first they were made acquainted with its transcendent virtue; and our present purpose is to inform other thousands, how and where they may obtain that relief, which they perhaps, have long sought for in vain.

The superior excellence of this preparation over all other medicines for the speedy and permanent cure of

PILES,

is well known to all who have tested it. It has been proved in thousands of instances, and has NEVER FAILED to cure the MOST OBSTINATE CASES, and we are confident it NEVER WILL FAIL if used a proper length of time according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if, after a proper trial, it prove ineffectual, *the Money paid for it will be returned.*

"The "Liquid Cure" is an effectual Remedy for *Ringworms, Tiles, Pimples, Barbers' Itch, Frosted Limbs, Chilblains, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Stings of Poisonous Insects, &c.*, and for Cutaneous Diseases of every description.

It is both safe and effectual for

RHEUMATISM,

giving immediate and permanent relief.

No preparation now before the public can surpass the excellence of the "Liquid Cure" for *Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, &c.* Its effects as a

REAL PAIN KILLER, are MAGICAL.

Every Family in the Land

should provide themselves with this Invaluable Preparation, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

Full directions accompany each bottle.

Pamphlets, containing copies of certificates from those who have tested the "Liquid Cure," may be had *Gratis* of our authorized agents.

"Myers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by

JEROME & CO.,
21 Spruce Street, New York.

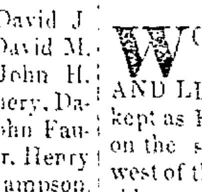
☞For Sale by KELLER KURTZ, General Agent for Adams county.

July 30. 6m

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE,

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

FIRES.

☞A destructive fire occurred at Owego, N. Y. on Friday, which destroyed ONE HUNDRED buildings, including two Hotels, the Post Office, the Telegraph Office, &c. Nearly all the business part of the City is consumed. Loss, from $150,000 to $200,000. The bridge across the Susquehanna is also destroyed.

☞On the 21st ult. a fire broke out in the Western New York House, in Randolph street, Chicago, and swept through to Lake street, thence east to Franklin street, destroying the entire block. The flames spread across Lake street, burning out L. P. Hillard and H. Peck & Co's stores, together with other buildings. The loss is estimated at $40,000. In the confusion an infant child was left in a house in Franklin street, and was burned to death!

☞Six four-story buildings, formerly known as Scott's hotel, were consumed by fire at Cincinnati on Friday morning, together with the Union Lumber Yard.

Heroism and Death.—The little fortress Dova, in Transylvania, has been blown up by the Hungarians, 300 strong, rather than surrender. It took place in sight of the Russians, as they were approaching to storm it. The besiegers, on coming up, found only the blackened corpses that had been hurled down the rocks, which were from four to five hundred feet high. Not a man survived to tell the tale and explain the catastrophe, which, perhaps, was unintelligible to the born slaves of Russia.

The Grand Russian Army having accomplished its work in Hungary, was, by the last European advices, returning to Poland by forced marches.

Found Dead.—The body of a man, named Patrick Purcell, was discovered lying on the Turnpike, near Frostburg, Md., on Tuesday morning last. He had been drinking the evening before, and it is supposed that he was lying asleep in the road, and that his death was occasioned by the wheels of a stage coach passing over him.

Abolition vs. Southern Force.—A letter from Pendleton, S. C., Sept. 16, says that by the mail of Friday previous there were received at that place a number of copies of an abolition circular, directed to the members of the committee of Vigilance. The Executive committee of that body on the following day demanded the letters of the Postmaster. On his refusal to deliver them, they entered his office and took them by force.

Many very strange articles are found in dead letters returned to the General Post Office. Among the articles taken from the letters recently, sent as specimens, were a pair of drawers, some cans of sugar, shirts, daguerreotype likenesses, and a variety of such things not exactly suitable for the mail.

California.—The recent news from California has revived the emigration fever in Boston. Holders of good situations are daily resigning them to seek a readier and greater fortune in the region of the gold mines. In the ship *Harriet Rockwell*, which sailed on Wednesday for San Francisco, there were ninety-seven passengers, representing more than fifty towns in New England. Six other vessels will sail in the course of the week.

A package of $1900 counterfeit five dollar notes of the State Bank of Ohio, was found at Cincinnati a few days since.

Modesty.—A lady friend thought she should avoid a certain dry goods store, because they advertised undressed linens.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. D. D. Clarke, Mr. William Carnahan, of Allegheny county, Pa., to Miss Margaret Mc, daughter of Mr. James Bigham, of Freedom township, Adams county.

On the 18th ult. by the Rev. C. Witmer, Mr. James Caldwell, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Joseph Kepner, Esq—both of Abbottstown.

In St. Louis, on the 12th ult. by Rev. Samuel Pettigrew, Rev. Conrad Kuhl, of Quincy, Ill., (and formerly of the Theological Seminary of this place,) to Miss Evelina M., daughter of Mr. Henry Sell of this borough.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. Edwin Stonesifer, of Germany township, to Miss Anna C. Basehoar, of Union township.

On the 20th ult. by the Rev. S. Gutelius, Mr. David March, Jr., to Miss Elizabeth Mayer—both of this county.

On the 25th ult. by the same, Mr. Amos Zuck, to Miss Lydia, daughter of Mr. Jacob Keller—both of this county.

On the 23d ult. by the Rev. C. Witmer, Mr. Benjamin Lear, to Miss Sarah Ann Skidmore—both of East Berlin.

On the 20th ult by the Rev. James H. Brown, Mr. Isaac A. Myers, to Miss Margaret Rodgers—both of this county

On the 18th ult. by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. Benjamin Knaw, to Miss Catharine Burner, —both of York county.

On the 27th, by the same, Mr. Matthew K. Scott, of Wayne county, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Ann Mennear, of York county.

On the 20th, by the same, Mr. John Evans, to Miss Elizabeth Miller—both of York county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jacob Hair, to Miss Elizabeth Weimer—both of York county.

DIED,

On the 18th ult. Mr. Peter Klunk, of Berwick township, aged 70 years.

On Tuesday last, near Littlestown, Mrs. Anna Barbara Hauss, aged about 93 years.

On the 7th of September, Henrietta, aged 8 years 2 months and 10 days; and on the 25th of September, Joseph Zachary Taylor, aged 10 months and 11 days—both children of Francis and Eliza Buehly, of Cumberland township.

On the 19th ult., Albert, son of Mr. John Weikert, of Cumberland township, aged about 7 years.

On Wednesday last, in Hamiltonban township Alice Slemmons, in the 81st year of her age.

On the 18th ult. Mr. John Sylvester Minnigh, son of Daniel Minnigh, Esq. of Latimore township, aged 21 years 3 months and 23 days.

At her residence in Cumberland county, on the 22d ult., Mrs. Christiana Heagy, wife of Mr. John Heagy, in the 71st year of her age.

A Handsome Inheritance.—Judge Jones, in the Court of Common Pleas of Northampton county, (Pa.) has set aside the will of Peter Miller, a wealthy old bachelor, who died lately at Easton, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court.—The entire estate, therefore, amounting to nearly $400,000, with the exception of a few trifling legacies, which are valid under the will, goes to Peter Miller, of Ohio, the nephew and only heir at law of the deceased. The Easton Whig says: "The fortunate individual who comes into possession of so large an estate is about sixty years of age, and resides in Morgan co., Ohio, where he has worked a farm as tenant for a long time. He has a large family—a full baker's dozen of children, all poor."

Veneration for the Fair Sex, is carried to such an extent in San Francisco, that a party of Oregonians stopped to have a dance around an old cast-off bonnet.

V. B. Palmer, Esq. N.W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North street, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "Adams Sentinel," and collecting and receipting for the same.

☞An intelligent and industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing business, can obtain a situation in this Office

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 00 to	5 06
Wheat,	1 00 to	1 06
Rye,	56 to	58
Corn,	56 to	60
Oats,	28 to	31
Beef Cattle,	4 00 to	6 00

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 3 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday the 10th instant, for the erection of

A STABLE,

on the grounds of Pennsylvania College. The plan and specifications can be seen by calling on either of the subscribers, Committee of the Board of Trustees, at any time previous to said day.

S. H. BUEHLER,
S. FAHNESTOCK,
M. M'CLEAN,
Committee.

Oct. 1.

100 Locust Posts and 500 Chesnut Rails,

Are wanted by the above Committee, for the purpose of enclosing part of the College grounds—to be delivered immediately. Apply to either of them.

Oct. 1. td

VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE,
On Saturday the 20th of October, inst.,
At 2 o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

A Lot of Ground,

containing about FIVE ACRES, fronting on the Black's Tavern Turnpike, opposite Pennsylvania College, and now the property of said Institution—known as the "Swope Lot."

The terms will be made known by the
RESIDENT TRUSTEES.

Oct. 1. ts

NEW FALL GOODS.

Still Cheaper, & No Humbug!

D. MIDDLECOFF

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive and very complete assortment of
American, French, and English
DRY GOODS,
embracing every variety of style and quality, having been selected with reference to the Fall Sales, and will be offered at prices to challenge competition. ☞Feeling confident that purchasers will further their interests in so doing, he respectfully solicits an examination of his goods and prices.

Oct. 1. tf

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, October 1st, 1849.

A
Adair James
Anderson George
Allison Catharine
Atter Jacob 2
Artist Daguerrean any
Armstrong Joseph
B
Baley William
Bidinger Jacob
Barr Smith
Bricker William
Bushman George
Butler Saul
Black Nelson
Bishop Henry
Bayley H. Elizabeth
C
Currens Alex.
Culp William
Clapsaddle David
Chadsey G. Isaac
D
Deardurf Antony
E
Epley H. George
Ewing Robert
F
Filby Thaddeus
Fisher Susanna
Fulmer William
Foster Mr.
G
Griffith H C.
Garlach & Trimmer
Guthrie Adam
Gance Charlotte
Gillet Wheeler M.
Gates Capt. G.
Gordon G. W. 2
H
Heck Maria
Hair Jacob
Hossler Nancy
Hemler Ann E.
Hellen William & Co.
Henderson Louisa 2
Hamburgh Henry
Huff Susan
K
Kendal Caldwell A.
L
Letson W. J.
Lilly Aaron W.
Lawrence John
Little Anthony
Lotte William M.
Lester H. N.
Livingston Jacob
Lott George W.
M
Michaels Mary Ann
Meckley Daniel of D.
Miller Daniel
Miller Jacob
M'Creary Margaret
Markley John 2
Maring Jacob
Mackley James or Lewis Brown
Miller William
M'Clellan Wm. Lewis
Miller John
Mickley Samuel
Mequery John
Moose Jacob
Miller Hannah
N
Nary Joseph
O
O'Brien Catharine
Oakridge Select Academy
P
Philbey Elizabeth
Pepper George
Patterson Eliza
R
Rhode Abraham
Roth Abraham
Reitzel John
Raphensberger Anna Mary
S
Smith B. H.
Seath John
Steffy Samuel 2
Snowden Mary Ann
Stoever Frederick
Stamer Charles
Smyser Philip 2
Sadler John
Sprankle George
Smith Fanny
Starner Elizabeth Ann
Sibb Jesse
Sampson Henry
Sheets David, Jun.
Sanders Rebecca M.
Stryger Daniel
Shelds Elizabeth
Shields Louisa S.
T
Thomas Catharine 2
V
Vox Valentine
W
Walter John, Col.
Wates Oscar
Wolf Henry
Wolf Lewis
White David
Wrightson James B.
Weisenseel Eva Maria
Y
Yates William

A. D. BUEHLER, *P. M.*

☞Persons calling for letters in the above List, will please say they have been advertised.

Oct. 1. 3t

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the Commissioners of Adams County, at their Office in Gettysburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on TUESDAY the 23d inst. for

Building a Bridge

over a Branch of the Conowago creek, at the place where the State Road leading from Harrisburg to Gettysburg crosses said stream. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office.

A. HEINTZLEMAN,
JACOB KING,
J. G. MORNINGSTAR, } Comm.

Attest—J. Aughinbaugh, Clerk.

Oct. 1. td

DEDICATION.

THE new Stone Church, known by the name of ROCK CHAPEL, near Heidlersburg, will be dedicated to the service of God on Sunday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. The dedication sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Peck, President of Dickinson College. Several other ministers will be present.

Oct. 1. td

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby notifies those who know themselves to be indebted to him over a year, that he is much in need of money, and respectfully requests such to make payment as soon as possible. T. WARREN.

Oct. 1. tf

Washington Independent Guards!

YOU will parade at the house of Mrs. Mary Brough, in Franklin township, on *Saturday the 13th day of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform, arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order,
ADAM J. WALTER, *O. S.*

Oct. 1. td

NEW YORK DRY GOOD STORE.

LORD, TAYLOR & CO.,

No. 208, Chesnut street, Philadelphia,

HAVE now on hand, just received direct from the manufacturers, a full assortment of

SILKS, CASHMERES,
MERINOES, DE LAINES,
SHAWLS, &c. &c.

The colors and designs being of their own selecting, and *entirely* theirs.

Linens, Hosiery, Haberdashery, and all the different makes of Domestic Goods, constantly on hand, wholesale and retail.

L. T. & Co. *never deviate from first price.*

☞We are *daily* receiving goods from the New York Auctions.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1. 2m

NEW STORE.

BENJAMIN F. GARDNER,

PETERSBURG, (YORK SPRINGS,)

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the Store-room formerly occupied by John B. M'Creary, and that he has just returned from the City with a large and beautiful *ASSORTMENT OF GOODS*, comprising, in part, the following Goods:

CLOTHS,

a large and desirable assortment; CASSIMERES, SATINETS, KENTUCKY JEANS, *Vestings, Flannels, Plaid Lindseys, Silks, Cashmeres, Mous. de Laines, French Merinoes, Calicoes, Ginghams, Alpacas, a very handsome assortment, Shawls, Ribbons, Gloves, Fancy Cravats, Laces, Edgings, Worked Collars, &c.*

Also—a general assortment of

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,

SHOES, CAPS, &c.,

embracing a full assortment—all of which will will be sold at the lowest possible prices, and to which he invites their attention.

The subscriber embraces the present opportunity to tender his acknowledgments for past favors, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

BENJAMIN F. GARDNER.

Petersburg, (Y. S) Oct. 1. 3t

P. S.—PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

THE WHY'S & WHEREFORE'S.

THESE are the times in which men look for the doings of the world and general information to the Press, which is, by-the-by, the true path-finder for business men, as well as those who wish to make every Penny count most for themselves. This being the order of the day, the undersigned wishes to keep with the current, and at the same time give the reader a good hint which path to travel to make his money count most. A few good reasons will satisfy the reader at once why it is that the undersigned will and can sell any gentleman a suit of Ready-made Clothing, from the commonest every day suit, to a fine Sunday and superfine wedding suit, cheaper than any other establishment. In the first place, then, he is able to sell cheaper than other establishments, because he is well acquainted with his business. He buys and sells for Cash, and knows when and where and how to purchase his goods. "Goods well bought are half sold." Even if he had no advantages over any one in his line of business, he can still undersell them, because he requires no large profits to make up for large expenses. He attends to his business himself, and therefore incurs but small expenses, comparatively speaking, in carrying on the same. He sells his Goods for Cash, and therefore requires no large profits to make up for loss sustained by credit sales. No one will doubt that the Cash and One-price system, together with small profits, is the best mode of dealing and most advantageous to the purchaser. If any one doubts this, he will be convinced of its truth by calling at the

Clothing & Variety Store,

opposite the Bank, where he will find a large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for men's and boys' wear, together with every article in his line of business—Cloaks, Over Coats, frock, sack, business and dress Coats, Pants and Vests of all descriptions, Woollen Under shirts and Drawers, all kinds of Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves and Stockings, Wrappers, Caps, Hats, together with some fancy articles—Jewelry, Pistols, Knives, and a few Six-shooters, all of which he will with pleasure exhibit for examination to those who call upon him. The prices are such as will satisfy every one that this is the place to buy Fall and Winter Clothing. You will be asked but one price, with but a very small profit. The subscriber takes this occasion to tender to the public his thanks for the liberal patronage which he has thus far received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Also for sale, a very good and neatly trimmed ROCKAWAY BUGGY, with standing top, and a second-handed Buggy, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1 tf

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Saturday the 13th of October inst.,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at MARIA FURNACE, Adams county, the following described Property, to wit:

THE FARM

attached to Maria Furnace, containing

100 Acres, more or less,

on which are erected a suitable

HOUSE,

BARN and STABLE. The place is well watered, and the land is of excellent quality. It lies about two miles west of Millerstown.—Also,

Twelve Dwelling-HOUSES,

formerly attached to the Works, with suitable Lots connected with each.—Also, about

TWENTY LOTS
Of Excellent Chestnut
TIMBER-LAND,

fronting the road which leads from Millerstown past the Furnace to Waynesboro', containing from THREE to TEN ACRES each.

Terms—One-third on the 1st of April, 1850, the balance in two equal annual payments.

☞The sale will be WITHOUT RESERVE.
THADDEUS STEVENS.

Oct. 1. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,
On Saturday the 13th of October, inst.,
at one o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

A FARM,

late the property of JOHN HARMAN, deceased, situated in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Monfort, John Stallsmith, Henry Eckert and others, on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, 2¾ miles from Gettysburg, containing

54 Acres of Patented Land.

There is a sufficiency of Timber-Land and Meadow. The improvements are a

Two-story Weather-boarded
DWELLING-HOUSE,

Log Bank Barn, Bake-house, Wash-house, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, and a shop suitable for a Blacksmith or Wagon-maker; also a first-rate ORCHARD, and a well of water at the door.

The Property is very conveniently situated for a PUBLIC HOUSE.

Any person desirous of viewing the property, will be shown the same by David Harman, residing thereon, or the subscriber.

☞The terms will be made known on the day of sale by

PETER TROSTLE, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 1. ts

☞If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises,
On Tuesday the 9th of October next,
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

A HOUSE AND LOT

in HUNTERSTOWN, Adams county. There is a good Orchard and a Spring of water, and a good STABLE, partly new. A good title will be given.

Terms made known on day of sale by
JESSE SIBB.

Jan 31. ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale,
On Saturday the 10th of November next,
at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A Tract of Mountain Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Sowers, Benjamin Mars, Peter Butler and others, containing

Twenty-five Acres,

more or less, on which is erected a new TWO-STORY

LOG HOUSE.

To be sold as the Estate of WILLIAM THOMAS.

Attendance given and terms of sale made known by

WM. H. WRIGHT, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—Hugh Denwiddie, *Clerk.*

Aug. 27. ts

NEW GOODS!

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia, and is now opening a large

STOCK OF FRESH GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE CHEAP

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets,

Cords, Jeans, Silks, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Mode Colors, Black and Fancy do., Calicoes, Ginghams, Merinoes, English and French Striped Plaid and Plain Cashmeres, Ribbons, Flannels, Blankets, Queensware, &c., &c.,

All of which have been purchased in Philadelphia on the very best terms, and will be sold as cheap as any other establishment can offer them. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

P. S COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods at cash prices.

☞A lot of **STOVES** on hand, which will be sold cheap.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 24. tf

ANOTHER CERTIFICATE to the excellence of M'Lane's Vermifuge!

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.

Gentlemen—It is with pleasure I hand this, my certificate, (testifying to the general popularity of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific,) to your travelling agent Mr. Munroe. Some time ago I received from him a small lot to sell on commission. I used a few bottles in my own family, to the good effects of which I can fully testify. The balance I sold to my customers, and found on inquiry, that it gave very general satisfaction.

GEORGE MAXWELL.

Augusta, Carroll Co. Ohio, July 27, 1846.

For sale by

Samuel H. Buehler, Gettysburg;
Galbraith & Knouse, Arendtsville;
John McKnight, Bendersville;
Jacob S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg;
Holtzinger & Ferree, York Springs;
Jacob Aclabaugh, Hampton;
J. S. Hilbebrand, East Berlin;
H. Shriver, Littlestown.

Oct. 1. 1t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Franklin township, Adams county,
On Saturday the 13th of October next,
A VALUABLE TRACT OF

Timber-Land,

Containing 50 Acres.

It will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.—Said land lies between the Old York Road and the Chambersburg Turnpike.

Also—will be offered on said day, a lot of *Poplar Plank & Scantling, a large lot of Oak Boards, & Oak Plank, & Chestnut Rails.*

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

MARY M. BROUGH.

Sept. 24. ts

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber, residing in Adams county, one mile from Hunterstown, offers his

TANNERY FOR RENT.

The Yard is in good order, and one of the best situations in the county for business; it has the convenience of a RUNNING FOUNTAIN, more than sufficient to supply all wants the dryest season. I do not stop to particularize, as those wishing to Rent will examine for themselves. There is a good HOUSE, GARDEN, STABLE, &c., which might suit a man of family.

J. L. NEELY.

Aug. 27. tf

N. B—Possession can be had on the 1st of April next.

Assembly.

WILLIAM B. WILSON, of Menallen township, is an Independent Candidate for a seat in the next Legislature, to represent this county and asks the support of the voters of Adams county.

Sept. 10. tf

County Commissioner.

JOSEPH WIERMAN, of Huntington township, is an Independent Candidate for the office of County Commissioner, and respectfully solicits the support of the Voters of Adams county.

Sept. 10. te

Director of the Poor.

JOSIAH BENNER, of Straban township, is an Independent candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, and solicits the support of the Voters of Adams county.

Sept. 3. te

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

THE Assessors elected at the last Spring Election, are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office, in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Wednesday the 10th of October next*, to receive blank Assessment Duplicates, and the necessary instructions.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Sept. 17. td

THEY'VE COME!!

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has OPENED A STORE, on the South-east corner of the Diamond, (the building lately used as a Hotel,) where can be found a *FULL AND COMPLETE* assortment of

DRY GOODS,

For the Fall and Winter Trade,

SUCH AS

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Satinets, Vestings, Cords, Silks, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Plaid Linseys, Shawls,
Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves,
Ribbons, Fringes, Laces,
Edgings, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Groceries, Queensware,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Cloth and Glazed CAPS, &c. &c.

As it would require too much time to enumerate all the names and varieties of Goods in an advertisement, we say to all, you will be welcomed at any time, to call and give a thorough examination, as it will afford us great pleasure in showing what we have.

☞COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

☞By strict attention to business, and a desire to give satisfaction, I hope to merit and receive a share of patronage of the public generally.

A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg Sept. 17. tf

NEW HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW

Hardware and Grocery Store,

in Gettysburg, at "M Clellan's Corner," where can be found a general assortment of every thing in his line. Having examined both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, he is enabled to offer his goods at reduced prices, and can confidently assure them that they can be purchased lower than they have ever been sold before. His stock consists of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

such as Nails, Cross-cut Saws, Planes and Bits, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Chisels of every description, Rasps and Files, Saddlery of all varieties, Shoemakers' Lasts and Tools, Morocco Leather and Linings, Shovels, Forks, and a general assortment of

Table Cutlery & Pocket Knives;

in short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also a complete assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS,

and a large, full, and general assortment of

Groceries, Fish & Cedar Ware,

all of which he has selected with great care and purchased on the very best terms, thus enabling him to sell at such prices as will give entire satisfaction. He solicits and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the community, to receive the patronage of the public.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 17. tf

A VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE,
On Saturday the 13th of October next,
at one o'clock, P. M, on the premises,

A FARM,

situate on Conowago Creek, in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., about two miles east of the Turnpike leading from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, adjoining lands of George and John Cole, Andrew M'Kendrick, Samuel Brady, Henry Cluck and others, containing

400 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land, about 80 Acres of which are cleared, with a sufficiency of Meadow, in a good state of cultivation, and under good fences, and the remainder well covered with Timber. There is a good ORCHARD of all kinds of Fruit Trees on the premises.—The Improvements consist of a

TWO-STORY
Weather-boarded House,

with a KITCHEN attached, a Double Log BARN, with suitable sheds around it, and an excellent spring of water near the door, with a Spring-house over it, and a very good Smoke-house; also, a TENANT HOUSE, 1½ story high, nearly new, with a Spring and Spring-house near the door; also,

A GRIST MILL,

on the premises, with a good pair of Burrs and Chopping-Stones, two Bolters, and all other necessary appurtenances, all in good order, and, in addition, a first-rate **Saw Mill.**

Persons wishing to see the property, will call on the subscriber, residing on the premises.

JACOB MYERS.

Sept. 24. ts

☞N. B. If not sold on said day, it will be Rented for one year from the 1st of April next.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue,
On Friday the 12th of October next,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

A Certain Plantation,

OR TRACT OF

PATENTED LAND,

situate and lying partly in the Township of Straban, and partly in the Township of Mountpleasant, in the said County, three miles from Gettysburg, and one mile from the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, adjoining lands of Isaac Miller, Joseph Leas, and others, containing

137 ACRES,

neat measure, having thereon erected a ONE AND A HALF STORY

STONE HOUSE,

large Bank Barn, partly stone, and partly frame; Stone Wash-house, Spring-house, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, a Lime-kiln and other Outhouses; also, near the door, a spring of never-failing water, and a small stream passing through the Farm. There are also TWO

ORCHARDS

thereon, yielding choice Fruit, and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is a good proportion of MEADOW, and also of WOODLAND, well timbered. The whole Farm is in a good state of cultivation. To be sold as late the Estate of GEORGE MYERS, deceased.

☞The sale will be held on the premises; and the terms will be made known by Benjamin Mallaun, the Administrator of said Estate; and also to persons wishing to view the premises, in the meanwhile, by John Hurting, residing thereon.

BENJAMIN MALLAUN,
Administrator of George Myers, dec'd.

By the Court—Hugh Denwiddie, *Clerk.*

Aug. 27. ts

☞If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be offered for RENT at the above time and place by the GUARDIAN.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms,

A FARM,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Sheckly, Wm. Bailey, and Wm. Hamilton, within three miles of Gettysburg, containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

There are about 50 Acres of Woodland, and the rest under good cultivation. There are two

DWELLING HOUSES

on the Farm, a double LOG BARN, newly covered, with sheds around it, two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 40 or 50 tons of Hay yearly. About 1500 bushels of Lime have been put on the Farm, and about 2,000 Chestnut rails.

This would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both of clear and wood land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the Farm, by Abraham Trostle, residing thereon.

GEO. TROSTLE.

Aug. 27. ts

A VALUABLE

TANNERY FOR SALE,

IN MARTINSBURG, Va.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL THE

Tan-Yard, and Two Lots

thereto attached, lately belonging to MARGARET L. BROWN, deceased, upon which is erected two comfortable

Dwelling Houses,

a large BARK HOUSE, and DRY HOUSE, STABLE, &c.—with 25 Lay-away Vats, Leeches, Limes, &c.

To save trouble of communications, the price is $2,000—one half payable on the 1st day of April next, when possession will be given; the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest.

This property will be shown on application to D. Burkhart, Esq.

JAMES S. BROWN,
Executor of Margaret L. Brown, dec'd.

Sept. 10. 6t

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company, have declared a Dividend of

One per Cent.

on the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately.

GEORGE SWOPE, *Ass't Treas.*

Sept 24. 3t

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ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, October 1, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY M. FULLER,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

Daniel M. Smyser.

COMMISSIONER,

John Musselman, Jr.

AUDITOR,

John Elder.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Jesse D. Newman.

TREASURER,

John Fahnestock.

Single Ticket.

Voters will bear in mind that the old system of folding the tickets and voting them separately, has been abolished. All the officers to be elected hereafter, can be voted on a single ticket.

The Election.

To-morrow week the Election will take place—and it is an important one in various ways. The fact that the Administrations of President Taylor and of Governor Johnston ought to be sustained in the glorious career upon which they have just entered, by voting for such men as will sustain them, is itself enough to induce active exertions on the part of the Whigs. Besides, at the coming session of the Legislature, the State is to be districted; and we need such members there as will carefully see that our little County does not suffer in the apportionment This is a very important matter; and we hope that the Whigs of the County will feel the duty that devolves upon them, and come forward *en masse* to the support of Mr. Smyser, our candidate for the Legislature, who is so well qualified to defend our rights at Harrisburg, and who will neither shrink from duty, nor be easily driven from his position. There appears to be considerable apathy among the Whigs at this election. But is this right? Are we to sit down quietly, resting contented with our late victories, and suffer Locofocoism to take us by surprise, and rob us of all the advantages we hope to derive from the triumph of our principles? We trust not. We hope that every Whig of the "Young Guard" will feel it an imperative duty to be at the polls on Tuesday the 9th, and battle for our cause, and for men that will sustain it. The Locofocos are afraid to come out manfully as they did in days of yore, and settle a Ticket for fair fight; but have three volunteers in the field, with the hope they shall "divide and conquer." Whigs! Be at your posts! Let no artful manœuvres of Locofocoism cause you to swerve from your own Ticket. Remember the proud character you bear among your sister Counties—and do nothing to tarnish the reputation of the "Young Guard."

Another very important reason for activity, and a full Whig vote, at the coming election, is the cheerful anticipation that we can, by such means, carry Mr. Fuller, our talented candidate for Canal Commissioner. We need a Whig in that Board to watch the reckless plunderers of the State; and now, when we have a Governor and other officers who are engaged in placing Pennsylvania upon a proper platform, husbanding her resources, and using every means to relieve her from embarrassment, and save her tax-payers from burdens—it is highly important that we should sustain them. Whigs of Adams, come out in your strength, and give the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner a majority worthy of your ancient fame!

WHIGS! TO THE POLLS!

☞Every Whig in the State, says the Lancaster Union, must feel that much depends upon the Legislature which is to be chosen on the 9th of October. How can the present excellent State Administration be expected to be successful in its efforts to reduce the public expenditures—to reform the management of the public works—to reduce the State Debt—if a majority of bitter and unscrupulous locofocos are returned to that body, to embarrass and defeat all its favorite measures? Or, if a majority of locofocos be thrown into the Legislature what chance will there be to have anything like justice done to the Whig party when the Apportionment Bill comes to be acted on?—We beg our friends throughout the State to reflect upon these things; to omit no earnest labor, to suffer no opportunity to pass unimproved to secure the Legislative branch of the State Government.

Whigs Arouse!

The Whig party of Pennsylvania have a great work to do at the polls. Never were greater interests at stake. The crisis is all important. All that is interesting in State policy—in the National—is at stake. A Whig victory would be hailed not only at home, but it would sound the death knell of locofocoism throughout the Union. When the Keystone speaks, she makes the Union tremble. Every state in the confederation looks with intense interest to the result here. As goes Pennsylvania so goes the Union! This is the old adage, and it is a true one.—Pennsylvania will decide the fate of the tariff of 1842—of the Protection of American Industry. It will decide the question of the extension of Slavery—of the Wilmot Proviso.

Whigs of Pennsylvania, the country calls you once more to your duty—once more to the Polls!

Who can be deaf to the appeal? Who that loves his country, or the principles of the whig policy, will not respond with all his heart and all his energy.

Ecclesiastical.

The Rev. Dr. Watson has resigned the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Churches in Gettysburg and Conowago—having accepted a call at Clinton, N. J. and removed there. His successor has not yet been designated.

The Rev. Robert Gracy has resigned the pastoral charge of the Associate Reformed Congregations of Gettysburg and "The Hill."

The Rev. Jacob Ziegler, late of Bedford, has removed to this place, to take charge of the German Reformed Congregations late under the pastoral care of Rev. E. V. Gerhart, removed to Cincinnati.

Rev. J. H. Brown, late of York, Pa., has taken charge of the English Lutheran church at Reading, Pa., lately in charge of Rev. Mr. Shock.

☞At a meeting of the Directors of the Theological Seminary in Gettysburg, on the 18th ult. the Rev. Dr. Demme, of Philadelphia, was unanimously elected Second Professor in the Seminary.

☞The Rev. W. L. Ginson, formerly pastor of the Lutheran Church at Fayetteville, Franklin county, died at Reisterstown, Md, on the 17th ult., in the 69th year of his age.

Destructive Fire.

A fire, believed to be the work of an incendiary, broke out at Quebec on the 23d ult., which, before the flames could be arrested, destroyed TWEVTY-FIVE BUILDINGS in the business part of the city. The loss is estimated at £25,000.

Fire at Sea.

The ship Charleston, bound from N. York to Charleston, took fire at sea on the 22d ult. and was entirely consumed. The passengers and crew were taken off by the brig Philadelphia, and arrived safely at Savannah.

☞The steamer Severn, arrived at Mobile, brought one million one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars in gold, from California, mostly for England.

A Colored Candidate.

The Abolition party in the State of New York have settled a State Ticket, and have placed on it Mr. S. R. Ward, a colored Divine, as Secretary of State!

☞Baltimore seems to be infested with burglars, incendiaries, &c. Several daring robberies have recently been committed, and a number of houses fired. During last night week there were no less than four fires, most of which gave evidence of their having been the work of incendiaries.

☞A serious riot recently occurred near Yellville, Arkansas, growing out of an attempt by the Sheriff to arrest a murderer. A party had collected to defend the accused, and upon the Sheriff proceeding to perform his duty he was resisted, and a serious fight ensued, in which eight persons were killed and several wounded. The last accounts state that a large party had armed themselves and determined to resist the authorities. Serious difficulties are apprehended.

☞Frances F. Clark obtained a verdict of $1500 a few days ago, at New London, Ct., against Otis Pendleton, for breach of promise of marriage. He had merely changed his mind, without alleging any fault upon her part.—Look out, boys!

☞A letter from Mr. P. H. Thompson, of Baltimore, dated San Francisco, July 27, says that the writer had been tolerably successful, having in gold over $25,000; two other Baltimoreans $30,000 each; and others from $5,000 to $15,000 each.

Importance of the Coming Contest.

There is an impression abroad that the coming election is a matter of small importance, and that it matters little who wins or who loses. This is a great mistake. There are very important interests involved—interests that should induce every Whig—old and young—to attend the polls. What the Whigs are fighting for may be stated very briefly as follows:

For Free Soil.

For the protection of American Industry.

For One Whig in the Canal Board.

A Whig Legislature to apportion the State honestly.

For two U. S. Senators who are to be elected under the ensuing apportionment.

For the Payment of the State Debt, as begun by Gov. Johnston.

Whigs of Pennsylvania, buckle on your armor; prepare for the contest. Old Zack Taylor, the People's President, has won honors in the field and in the Cabinet; he has served his country faithfully, and the yeomanry of the Keystone State should stand by him.

☞The best interests of the State require the election of a Whig Canal Commissioner and a Whig Legislature. We want men to administer the State Government, who will have at heart the real interests of Pennsylvania. The defeat of Henry M. Fuller, at the approaching election, would result in the most disastrous consequences to the State and the people.—Millions of dollars have been lost to the State, and squandered upon pets and favorites of the Canal Commissioners, under unscrupulous Locofoco Boards, in times past, and millions more will in all probability be disposed of in the same way, if the Whigs, by their supineness and neglect, should permit the Public Works to pass again wholly into the hands of the Locofoco spoilers.

In view of these disastrous results, we cannot too earnestly enjoin it upon every Whig in the State to be active, untiring and vigilant for the success of his party at the approaching election. To this end nothing can contribute so much as a complete and thorough organization of the party. The trained bands of locofocoism must be met by a firm and unwavering phalanx; their desperate assaults must be opposed by a front as solid and impregnable as their own.—With such an organization the Whigs of Pennsylvania can never be defeated; without it they can never hope for success. Everything depends upon the harmonious and united exertions of the party. Well directed individual effort can do much: but united, zealous and persevering action will accomplish every thing.

☞We learn from a gentleman just returned from the northern counties, says the Lancaster Examiner, that the best feeling prevails among the Whigs there. They are confident of giving Fuller a better vote than has ever been given to any Whig candidate.

Let the Whigs of the southern counties do their duty, and there will be no doubt about the result. The only danger is in a small vote—cannot that be easily guarded against?

☞A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens is spoken of in connection with the Speakership of the lower House of Congress, as it is certain that he would, if nominated, receive the Whig and Free Soil vote. Mr. Stevens's parliamentary experience and acknowledged abilities as a legislator admirably qualify him for the post, and his election would be a well merited compliment to the district which gave a larger Whig majority than any other Congressional district in the Union.

☞The late Round Island expedition has excited much uneasiness in the City of Mexico.—Herrera addressed a remonstrance to the U. S Legation at the Capital; and the government has commenced extensive preparations for defending the cities along the coast. Gen. Lavega collected a force of 800 men and armed a steamer with artillery to defend the entrance of the Tampico river. This is the expedition which gave rise to the late proclamation of President Taylor, and which has been checked by his promptness.

☞*Graham's Magazine*, for October, is a beautiful number. It has six embellishments, some of which are splendid. Its contents are all original.

☞The election in Maryland for members of Congress and of the State Legislature will take place on Wednesday next. The election in Georgia for Governor and members of the Legislature takes place to day.

☞The British steamer Severn arrived at Mobile on the 20th ult. from Vera Cruz. Mr. Clifford, former Minister to Mexico, was a passenger on board. It is stated that the celebrated Gen. Paredes had died in the city of Mexico.

☞Robert Walsh, of Philadelphia, who has been our Consul at Paris for the last eight years, having been appointed by Mr. Tyler, has been recalled by the Government. The ground of his removal is mainly because his sentiments and sympathies in regard to the struggles for popular rights and republican institutions in Europe, as publicly expressed in his letters, are not in harmony with those of the Government of the United States.

Squadron in the Mediterranean.—Our Government has a large and effective squadron in the Mediterranean, sent there by the President's order, in consequence of the distracted State of Europe. The flag ship of the squadron is the Mississippi, Commodore Morgan. It embraces six vessels, 192 guns and 1700 men.

"The Kentucky Infant" is the title given to Andrew H. Brand, a youth of 15, who has lately arrived at Louisville, for exhibition. He weighs 500 pounds, measures 6 feet around the waist, and 3¼ around the thigh—height 5 feet 6 inches.

From Europe.

The steamer America arrived at Halifax on Wednesday, bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe.

Among the distinguished deaths in England is the Bishop of Norwich.

CHOLERA IN LONDON.

The deaths from cholera in London on the 11th and 12th were 840. It was also prevailing badly in Scotland.

FRANCE.

A letter from Louis Napoleon to his friend Ney, published in the Moniteur, has been mutually acknowledged by the cabinet, and makes some talk in political circles. It says that the French Republic has not sent an army to Rome to put down Italian liberty, but on the contrary, to regulate it by preserving it against its over excess—to give it solid basis by replacing on the pontifical throne the Prince who first boldly took the lead in all useful reforms. He regrets learning the benevolent exertions of the Pope as well as French actions remain unchanged. Most persons appear to wish to make proscriptious tyranny the basis of the Pope's return. He tells Gen. Rastolan not to permit under the tri-colored flag any act which can lower the character of French intervention. He thus cuts off the restoration of the Pope's temporal power, and secures a general amnesty, as well as a secularization of the administration of the code of Napoleon's liberal Government.

A council was held on the 15th, Gen. Rawdon attended by order, and being called into the room was finally informed that he was appointed to the command of the army in Italy.

He then received his instructions, which were, that should the Pope not come to Rome, he is to carry out with rigor the line of conduct specified in the President's letter. Gen. Rawdon started on the same night to join his command.

A telegraphic despatch reached Brest on the 6th, with orders for six ships to be held in readiness for sea. Their destination is supposed to be Tahiti.

HUNGARY.

From Hungary there is little of importance.—Comon and Petrowardien had not surrendered.

No news has been received from Kossuth.

ITALY.

Letters from Naples to the 4th announce the arrival of the Pope at that place.

Highly Important.

The Washington Republic of Tuesday, the organ of Gen. Taylor's Administration at Washington, in condemning the Tariff of 1846, and alluding to the importance of the elections in Pennsylvania and Maryland, holds the following decided and emphatic language:

"If the PEOPLE, by their votes, manifest an approval of the existing system, so it must be. We can have no change. President Taylor will seek to carry out the WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

We shall have no *Executive* Tariffs during his Administration. WITHOUT DISTINCT AND AFFIRMATIVE DECLARATION OF OPINION FROM THE PEOPLE, OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, IT IS IDLE TO LOOK FOR ANY CHANGE.—There will be no Executive measures on a reluctant Congress. We hope, therefore, that our friends in PENNSYLVANIA and Maryland will lend President Taylor's Administration ALL THE AID THAT IT CAN DERIVE from the success of its friends and supporters in those States, in their respective LOCAL and national elections."

Would it not be folly, yes madness, for those who voted for a change last year, now, before Gen. Taylor has been able to do a single act, but express his opinion, and before a single Congress, who pass the laws, have met under his Administration, to vote against him, and prevent the change being made. Could any reasonable and honest man ask for a change, and then take away the power to effect a change?

☞At a recent meeting of the Cabinet it is said to have been decided that the position taken in reference to the question out of which the affair with France has grown could not be receded from. We presume this is as it should be, and, though it may seem to render the issue more grave, it is not too much to say that there is no danger of a serious rupture between the two countries. At this time of the day the U. States and France are not going to war about such a matter. We have no fear for the national honor in the hands of Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet, nor is our confidence in this respect any the less because we believe this question will be settled by peaceful negotiation, without serious harm to any body except the frightened sellers of stocks, and for losses of that sort we cannot feel any very deep sympathy. There will be peace, and an honorable peace; of that let every body be assured.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Stabbing Case at Frederick.—We learn that on Monday night, at Frederick, after the arrival of the cars, an inoffensive black man, named Phil, belonging to Mrs. Gardner, was assaulted in a most brutal manner, by a youth named Charles Lewis, aged about 18 years, who, after repeated attacks upon him with stones, &c., drew a large Spanish knife and cut him several times across the abdomen, cutting his entrails in several places, and svering an artery in the stomach. Officer Logue being upon the spot, arrested Lewis with the knife in his hand, and he was committed to answer at the November term of the court. Several physicians were called, who done all to relieve the sufferer, and he still lived at the time the cars left yesterday, but it is impossible for him to recover. The youth, Lewis, states that he did not cut the man, it was whisky.—*Sun.*

The French Minister, according to a Washington letter, had just furnished his house when the note of dismissal was received. The elegant new furniture is to be sold at auction.

Matrimonial Squabbles.—The Daily Sun says, within the last three months, in Philadelphia, there have been 141 husbands held to bail for "wife beating," and 55 wives for flagellating their liege lords. This is a sad picture of matrimonial bliss.

Jurors for Special Court, Oct. 15.

Mountjoy—Wm. Eline, Joseph Zuck, Henry Hemler.
Mount'pleasant—John Eckenrode, Daniel Diehl, Egbert Eckert, Joseph E Hemler.
Menallen—Philip Beamer, Adam J. Walter, Adam Gardner.
Berwick—Michael Carl, John Flickinger.
Borough—Andrew Polley, Robert Smith, Geo. H. Swope.
Conowago—Jeremiah Kohler.
Franklin—Geo. Walter, Geo. B. Stover, Daniel Newman.
Germany—Henry Schriver, Daniel Crouse.
Hamiltonban—John M'Ginley.
Hamilton—Daniel Bender, Daniel Grumbine.
Tyrone—Ezra Myers.
Reading—Abraham King, Cornelius Myers.
Straban—Jonas Rebert, Rebert K. M'Ilheny, Samuel F Neely.
Liberty—Joseph P. M'Divitt, Barnabas Reily.
Cumberland—Joseph Bailey, Eli Horner.
Union—Henry Felty.
Huntington—Joseph Wierman.

The Issue before the People.

The issue now pending before the people of Pennsylvania, and to be tried and settled by them on the ninth day of October next, is not simply whether Henry M. Fuller or John A. Gamble shall be elected to the office of Canal Commissioner, but is an issue between remunerating prices and low wages—between protection to home labor and encouragement to foreign manufactures—between a tariff for protection and free trade—between freedom and slavery—between a Whig policy of the government and Locofoco misrule.

Farmers, mechanics, miners and working men of the Keystone State, are you preparing yourselves for the trial of this issue? Will you lay aside party predilections and sustain your own interests by supporting Henry M Fuller for Canal Commissioner, who is the friend and advocate of the protective policy? Or will you vote for John A. Gamble and have his election heralded abroad as a free trade victory? If you have made up your minds to rally in support of your own interests and those of the State, instead of following party leaders who would reduce you to a level with the pauper laborers of Europe, you need but make an energetic effort to secure a full vote, and your triumph will be certain and complete. Will you do it?

State Election—Obligation to Vote.

In one week from to-morrow the electors of Pennsylvania will be called upon to discharge one of the highest of earthly duties—that of voting for State and County officers. Every man entitled to a vote should feel that he has committed to his care a great legacy—a share in the political and moral and social welfare of the whole community—in the right to vote, and for the exercise of which he is responsible to the community and to his God. It is not only his privilege, but it is his *duty*—and this conviction should sink deep into his mind—we say it is his *duty* to *vote at every election*, and to vote conscientiously and with a feeling of genuine patriotism, seeking for the highest good of the government and all interested in its success. This duty arises from men's relation and responsibilities to each other under a government like ours, and from the vast importance attached to a single vote.—Cromwell was elected to the British Parliament by a majority of one vote over his opponent, and that vote cost Charles I. his head, and established Cromwell at the head of the Commonwealth. One vote in this country has often been potential in determining measures vitally important, and in establishing the character of the magistracy. The responsibility is not merely attached to the act of voting, but to the right to vote, and if a weak and wicked man is elected to office by a good man withholding his vote, he is responsible for the vote thus withheld, and for the evils resulting from it. We take the broad ground that the man who refuses to exercise the right of voting, has no valid claim upon the protection of a government which is the creature of popular suffrage, and whose usefulness and stability can only be preserved by an intelligent and patriotic exercise of that right. It is the duty of every man to sustain the form of government under which he lives; and a man has no more right to ask his neighbor to do *his* voting, than he has to require that neighbor to sow his seed and gather his crops, or perform any other duty which properly devolves upon himself.

A few, a very few more rising and setting suns will come and go, when the duty of voting and all its responsibilities will return to the people of Pennsylvania; and we most heartily wish that every Whig in the State would act fully up to his duty on this occasion, and allow no ordinary matter to keep him from the polls.

Every Whig in the State believes that the essential interests of Pennsylvania will be promoted by the election of a Whig Canal Commissioner, and so believing they should put forth the utmost of their power to secure this result; and they may do this now in the confident hope that if the full Whig strength is brought out—if the active existing elements against Locofocoism are concentrated—Henry M. Fuller will undoubtedly be elected.

There is then a positive practical advantage to be hoped for, which should urge all to renewed activity and zeal.—We *can* elect our candidate if we make the effort. Shall we not do it?—*Lanc. Union.*

Hungary.—The punishment of Hungarians will now commence. Madame Udvarnoky, the mother of eight children, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment and $20,000 fine, for having had communication with the Hungarian army.

The Jews of Hungary are becoming baptized as Christians in great numbers, in order to escape Austrian taxation.

The French Difficulty.

The Baltimore Sun learns from Washington, that through the friendly interposition of Mr. Crampton, British Charge d'Affairs, conciliatory propositions have been submitted by M. Poussin, the ejected minister, to our government.—Through the Secretary of State, the subject was referred to President Taylor, who firmly adhered to the course which had been adopted, and expressed himself to the effect that, although no unfriendly personal feelings were entertained by himself or the members of his Cabinet, towards M. Poussin, *under no circumstances* could that gentleman resume the functions of his office, until further advices were received from France.

☞The Hon. Abbot Lawrence, Minister to Great Britain, his wife and daughter, sailed on Wednesday last in the steamer Europa for Liverpool.

Horrible Tragedy.

On Saturday evening week, a German, named Frederick Stahl, who was in the Berks county Poor-house, cut the throats of his wife and daughter, who were also inmates of the house, and then his own. He was led to the act no doubt by the helpless condition of his wife, who is insane, and that of his daughter, about 18 years of age, long confined to her bed by lameness, and unable to utter a word. His conduct previously had been marked by propriety.

☞A letter in the St. Louis Republican, of a late date from Santa Fe, says:

"Hundreds of emigrants have passed through this place, on their way to California. Our city is filled with them; hundreds are daily arriving and departing, and nearly all were destitute of the necessary means to take them through. Of the thousands who have left the frontier States for California, not more than three-fourths will ever reach their destination. It is a melancholy sight to see men leap madly over a precipice, but it is awful to see them rush, by thousands, into an almost interminable desert, to perish by slow but certain degrees, from starvation, fatigue and thirst. So infatuated are they, that no reasoning will convince them—no facts will restrain them. The great road that Mr. Benton speaks of as now being made by the footsteps of men, women and children, will be marked out and Macadamized by the bones of the victims of a nation's insanity."

What a melancholy illustration is here of the sufferings humanity is ever ready to encounter, when the reward is to be gold? There was a madness that seized upon thousands of our countrymen when the richness of the California gold mines was first divulged, which some men foresaw was incurable, this side of the grave,—and so, alas! it has proved. It reminds us of the Retreat from Russia, when the haggard and half starved bands of Bonaparte sunk down one by one on the dreary waste that lay between them and sunny France, far away. If the road from Moscow back to Paris, which lay through the snow-covered plains of Russia, was marked here and there with the mortal remains of the Grand Army of the Emperor, the trackless deserts of New Mexico furnish no less sad evidences of the fate which overtakes Avarice and Ambition. There is a moral in the extract we have quoted above which should not be lost.—*Union.*

Florida.—A letter from Palatka under date of 13th Sept. speaks in encouraging terms of the peaceable disposition of the Indians, and says that there is no probability of hostilities with them.

A Washington letter in the Journal of Commerce says:

It is said here that the Florida War, though nipped in the bud, has cost, in the transportation of troops, stores, and purchase of horses for mounting troops, &c., three hundred thousand dollars.—But for the firmness and prudence of the government, volunteers would have been called out—the war rendered serious—and the expenses made to cost, as the former Seminole war soon did—twenty millions of dollars.

Three members from Ohio, of the last Congress, have died since the adjournment of that body on the 4th of March last, viz: Rudolphus Dickinson, of the VIth, or Sandusky District; Daniel Duncan, of the Xth, or Licking District; and John D. Cumming, of the XVIth, or Tuscarawas District.

Counterfeiter Arrested.—A man called Dr. Wyatt, has been arrested at Spencer, (O.) who is known as the head of an extensive band of counterfeiters. Over $60,000 in counterfeit money and spurious coin were found in his dwelling, and in a *cache* in the woods adjoining, plates, dies and implements for striking bills and making spurious coin were discovered and seized. This establishment has been maintained for years.

Gen. Taylor received 23,122 votes in Vermont last November; Coolidge, Whig Governor, 22,125 in September. This year Gov. Coolidge has over 26,500 votes—over 3,000 increase on Gen. Taylor's vote. Is *this* one of the proofs of the unpopularity of the Cabinet?—or of the people's disgust at General Taylor's violations of his pledges, of which we hear so much?

While the Whig vote in Vermont has thus increased, the combined Opposition vote has fallen off. It was 28,587 against Coolidge last year; 26,709 against him now; so that the majority of all others over him, which was 6,462 last year, is now about 200! How Whig rule does disgust the voters!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Street Preachers.—The Mayor of Pittsburgh has ordered the arrest of three street preachers, Revs. Barker, Kirkland and Sharp, for obstructing the business highways, drawing together disorderly crowds, and thereby making themselves a "common nuisance."

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

GETTYSBURG
FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next Session will commence on *Monday the 8th of October.* No deductions from the price will be made, except in cases of protracted illness of the pupils, who will be charged from the time of entering, until the end of the session.

TERMS

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, for the winter session of six months, $9 00
Geography, History, Grammar, Analysis, Botany, Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Mineralogy, Geology, Algebra, Geometry, for the winter session of six months, 12 00

Extra charges will be made for Fancy-work, Music, Drawing, Painting, and the Languages.

Aug. 27. tf

LUMBER.

The subscriber has for sale at his Store in Bendersville,

20,000 Chestnut & Oak SHINGLES,
10,000 ft. Yellow Pine Boards,
A lot of Rails, &c.

☞ *which he will sell low for Cash.*

JOHN BURKHOLDER.

Bendersville, July 9. 3m

LUMBER YARD.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber—a large quantity of RIVER BOARDS—
Yellow & White Pine Mountain Boards;
Pine, Chestnut and Oak Shingles;
Scantling & Shingling Laths;
Posts, Rails, &c., &c.,

All of which will be sold as cheap as possible, for the "*Cash only.*" Persons wanting Lumber, are respectfully invited to call and see.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, June 11. tf

FRESH GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD

HAS just received from the Cities a fresh supply of

GOODS,

of every variety, which he will dispose of CHEAPER *than has ever been done in Gettysburg!* ☞ He advises the people to call and take a peep at them.

Gettysburg, July 16. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever,	" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 8. tf

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq , of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. McCLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of George Deardorff, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE DEARDORFF, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MICHAEL DEATRICK, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 3. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of William Smallwood, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WM. SMALLWOOD, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

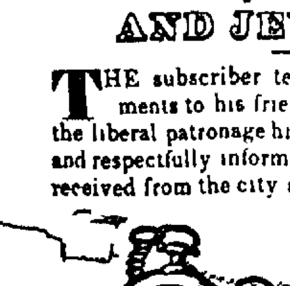
DAVID ROTH, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 3. 6t

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of



CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c ,&c ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER

July 31 tf

THE GREAT CHINA STORE

OF PHILADELPHIA.

THANKFUL to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view our *large and splendid assortment of*

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere—

IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

☞ We would invite any person visiting the city to call and *see us*—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the finest China *and the cheapest* the world produces.

Very respectfully,

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

No. 219 Chesnut Street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17. 1y

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods,

No. 45 South Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

ARE now opening for the Fall Trade, a very handsome assortment of

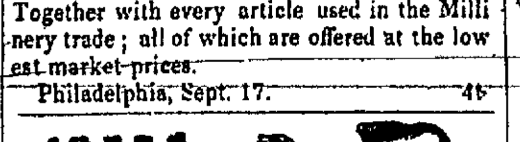
MILLINERY GOODS,

chiefly of their own importations—To which they will be constantly making additions.

They have now in store:
Figured Satins—new designs
Figured and corded Bonnet Goods.
Corded and Plain Velvets, of all colors.
Bonnet Satins.
Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, in great variety.
French and American Flowers.
French Fancy Feathers.
Laces—Quillings—Tabs.
Bonnet Crowns, Buckrams, &c &c.

Together with every article used in the Millinery trade; all of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17. 4t



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK,* for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞ All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are distinguished for their perfect adaptation to the human body. In their operation, they do exactly what nature does, and nothing more. They have a four-fold action, upon the lungs, skin, kidneys and bowels Hence their peculiar power over disease

By promoting perspiration, they break up Colds, Coughs, Rheumatic Complaints, Pain in the Back, Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Erysipelas, &c

The action of the Pills on the kidneys is such as to make them a valuable lithontripic. Dropsy, Gravel, and Female Complaints, arising from obstructions at certain periods, are speedily removed by their use.

A free Expectoration from the Lungs is excited by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, thus removing Pulmonary Complaints, such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Soreness and Tightness of the Breast, Coughs, Sore Throat, &c.

By their action on the Stomach and Bowels, the Pills cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Flatulency, Costiveness, Fevers of all kinds, Pleurisy, Headache, Giddiness, Dysentery, Piles, and all disorders of the Intestines.

Taken in small doses, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills become an Alterative Medicine, of great searching efficacy, for the cure of Sores of all kinds, Tetter, Tumors, Jaundice, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, Rash, Pains in the Bones, &c.

These Pills also thoroughly break up Influenza, in which complaint they are extremely valuable.

In Bilious Complaints, these Pills exercise a complete mastery Hence Fever and Ague is speedily cured by the use of them In the Western and Southern States, where this disease mostly prevails, these Pills go like an avalanche. While they are cheaper than the fever and ague remedies in general, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been pronounced superior to them all. Indeed, it would appear that if there is one complaint over which these Pills have more power than another, it is Fever and Ague.

For destroying and expelling Worms, no Vermifuge is superior to these Pills Although we have not taken pains to make this fact public, the merit of the medicine itself has acquired for it an extensive reputation and sale for the removal of Worms Administered to adults or children, the effect of the Pills is equally radical and decisive All who suffer from Worms should, by all means, use Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

In fact, no one can go amiss in the use of this medicine They are as natural to the body as food is— A trial will convince the sceptical that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, far from being a common "quack nostrum, are decidedly the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Remember, that the original and only genuine *Indian Vegetable Pills* have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box!

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEVENSON, sole Agent for Gettysburg; and by Agents in all parts of the State.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race st , Phila , 288 Greenwich st , N Y , and 198 Tremont st , Boston.

July 23 3m

Printing of every description, Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles &c of all sizes , also, *STOVES* of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Withe-row's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made— ☞ Ladies will be waited on at their residence

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

☞ Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,* in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

GRÆFENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these celebrated "COLD SPRINGS" will open his new and elegantly furnished establishment in April, both for the accommodation of transient visitors, and the those who may wish regularly to undergo for "Water Cure Treatment." (To this end he has secured the services of a gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with the "Principles & Practice of the Water Cure," and a graduate of one of the most respectable Medical Schools in the country.)

His accommodations are ample, and for cheapness cannot be surpassed in the country.

His baths are conveniently arranged, with spacious and elegant bathing houses, furnished with sleeping apartments, &c ; the baths designed for the use of the Ladies, being separate and distant from those of the Gentlemen.

The facilities of this institution for the "Practice of the Water Cure," as regards the abundance and variety of its waters, the pure and exhilirating air, the picturesque and romantic mountain scenery, the sequestered walks, &c., are not surpassed, if indeed they are equalled, in the State; which, together with its central location, and easy access from all quarters, combine to make it an inviting

Watering Place.

The precise location of these Springs is at the base of the South Mountain, on the turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg; ten and a half miles east of Chambersburg, and fourteen and a half miles west of Gettysburg, known as

Goodyear's Springs.

Stages run daily on this road, from Baltimore and York via Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

During the past several years some remarkable and interesting cures of *Lung and Liver Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism,* &c. have been effected at these Springs

Persons coming to the institution to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment," should bring with them two linen sheets, two blankets, six coarse towels and a few yards of linen.

No pains will be spared to render this place a Home for all; a place of rest for the weary, and of relief for the sick and afflicted.

The charges will be so accommodated as not to exclude even the poorest person from the benefits of the Institution.

DAVID GOODYEAR, *Proprietor.*

April 9. tf

M'Allister's Ointment.

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, has been well tested, during the last sixteen years, and more than ONE MILLION BOXES having been sold within the last four years, shows how fast it is coming into public favor; it may be said, truly, this is "THE FAMILY FRIEND." it may be used with *perfect safety.* If MOTHERS and NURSES knew its value, in cases of *Swollen or Sore Breasts,* they would always apply it. In such cases, if used freely, and according to the directions, it gives relief in a very few hours.

BURNS —It is one of the best things in the world for Burns

PILES —Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quincy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c , Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c , &c.

☞ This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed In some cases it should be applied often

CAUTION —No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States

JAMES M'ALLISTER,

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North Third street, Philadelphia

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

AGENTS.—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R Henry, Abbottstown, Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg, J. W Schmidt Hanover, C A Morris & Co , York I Denig Chambersburg

June 18 1y

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King,* on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

☞ M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb 23. tf

MYERS' LIQUID CURE,

A positive and never-failing Remedy for

PILES,

Whether Internal, External, Blind or Bleeding, *Scrofula, White Swellings, Ulcers, and Ulcerated Sore Throat, Canker Sore Mouth, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases,*

Mercurial Affections, &c.

Also for

Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.

We feel justified in proclaiming

THE FACT TO THE WORLD

that of all medicines ever brought before the Public, NONE have ever been more beneficial to afflicted humanity than "*Myers' Liquid Cure.*" We know that this is saying a great deal, but but if we were to write *Volumes,* we could not say too much in praise of this

Health restoring, Life prolonging Remedy.

Hundreds, nay thousands, bless the happy hour when first they were made acquainted with its transcendent virtue; and our present purpose is to inform other thousands, how and where they may obtain that relief, which they perhaps, have long sought for in vain.

The superior excellence of this preparation over all other medicines for the speedy and permanent cure of

PILES,

is well known to all who have tested it. It has been proved in thousands of instances, and has NEVER FAILED to cure the

MOST OBSTINATE CASES,

and we are confident it

NEVER WILL FAIL

if used a proper length of time according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if after a proper trial, it prove ineffectual, *the Money paid for it will be returned.*

"The "Liquid Cure" is an effectual Remedy for *Ringworms, Biles, Pimples, Barbers' Itch, Frosted Limbs, Chilblains, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Stings of Poisonous Insects, &c.,* and for Cutaneous Diseases of every description.

It is both safe and effectual for

RHEUMATISM,

giving immediate and permanent relief.

No preparation now before the public can surpass the excellence of the "Liquid Cure" for *Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, &c.* Its effects as a

REAL PAIN KILLER, are MAGICAL.

Every Family in the Land

should provide themselves with this Invaluable Preparation, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

Full directions accompany each bottle.

Pamphlets, containing copies of certificates from those who have tested the "Liquid Cure," may be had *Gratis* of our authorized agents.

"Myers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by

JEROME & CO.,

21 Spruce Street, New York.

☞ For Sale by KELLER KURTZ, General Agent for Adams county.

July 30. 6m

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsdell's Veget'le Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed, but no puffing and humbug such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done The Pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principal storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their Medicine the following advantages over all others—viz. They are PURELY VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is free from all PAIN. They can be used with equal benefit by the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—their efficiency in *Fevers, Ague, Headaches, Habitual Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, &c.,* has been proved upon thousands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms. The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St Louis who was cured of a TAPE WORM by the use of them

Try them—they will not fail.

Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P ARNT For sale, price 25 cents a box, containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions, by the following Agents in Adams County

S S FORNEY, and S H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, LILLY & RILEY, New Oxford, SNEERINGER & BR Littlestown; A T WRIGHT, Bendersville , JACOB S HOLLINGER, Heidlersburg; W R STEWART, Petersburg

A. WEEKS & CO

Proprietors, Laboratory No 111 Chestnut st, Philadelphia, Feb 5 1y

RESOLUTION

Relative to an Amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article so that it shall read as follows The Judges of the Supreme Court of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges — And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election) The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two thirds of each branch of the Legislature — The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years; the term of each to be decided by the said judges as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death or resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEORGE DARSIE,
Speaker of the Senate.

In the Senate, March 1, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21. Nays 8.

Extract from the Journal.

SAMUEL W. PEARSON, *Clerk.*

In the House of Representatives, April 2, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58, Nays 26.

Extract from the Journal.

WM. JACK, *Clerk.*

Secretary's Office.

Filed April 5, 1849.

A. L. RUSSELL,
Dep. Sec. of the Com.

Secretary's Office.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,
Sec'ry of the Com'lth.

"*Journal of Senate.*

"Resolution, No. 188, entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," was read a third time. On the "question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

"Yeas—Messrs. Boas, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Levis, Mason, Mathias, M Caslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Smyser, Sterrett and Stine—21.

"Nays—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigmacher, Potteiger and Darsie, *Speaker*—8

"So the question was determined in the affirmative"

"*Journal of the House of Representatives.*

"Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follow, viz:

"YEAS—Messrs Gideon J Ball, David J Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter D. Bloom, David M Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cort, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Eshleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M Fuller, Thomas Grove, Robert Hampson, George P Henszey, Thomas J Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hortz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J Lewis, James W Long, Jacob M'Cartney, John F M'Culloch, Hugh M'Kee, John M'Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Ryman, Bernard S Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snively, Thomas C Steel Jeremiah B Stubbs Jost J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Weinch, Alonzo I Wilcox, Daniel Zerbey and William F Packer, Speaker — 58

"NAYS—Messrs Augustus K Cornyn, David M Courtney, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, John Fenton, John W George, Thomas Gillespie John B. Gordon, William Henry, James J. Kirk Joseph Laubach Robert R Little John S M Calmont John M Kee William M Sherry Josiah Miller, William T Morrison John A Otto, William Y Roberts, John W Roseberry, John B Rutherford, R Riddle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walters and David F Williams —26

"So the question was determined in the affirmative

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg June 15, 1849

PENNSYLVANIA, ss

[L. S.] I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas and "Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears upon the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES
Sec'y of the Commonwealth

June 3m

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased.— He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞ D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5. tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore, hereby give this PUBLIC NOTICE, to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the

Second Tuesday of October next,

(*THE 9TH,*)

at the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Joseph Barker, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Berwick, (now erected into a township, called Oxford,) not included in the 15th District, at the house of widow Miley, in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of William Chronister, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Jesse Myers, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the public School-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busby, in M'Sherrystown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of George Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of the borough of Berwick and that part of Berwick township, ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road until it intersects the road from Geo. Mummert's farm, on the said Oxford road, and thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw mill, thence along said York county line to the place of beginning; at the public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth District, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL BE ELECTED

One Canal Commissioner;
One Representative in the State Legislature;
One County Commissioner;
One Director of the Poor;
One Auditor; and
One County Treasurer.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An Act relative to voting at elections in the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene and Erie," viz:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at any election on one slip or ticket: PROVIDED, The office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

"Section 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the INSPECTORS and JUDGES be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act

ALSO—In and by virtue of the 14th Section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be, employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or the appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on FRIDAY THE 12TH OF OCTOBER aforesaid, at the Court house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams, for any person or persons for the offices aforesaid

WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office Gettysburg
Sept. 10 1849

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